

## 93RD GENERAL ASSEMBLY State of Illinois 2003 and 2004 HB6792

Introduced 2/9/2004, by Rep. George Scully, Jr.

## SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

See Index

Creates the Second 2004 General Revisory Act. Combines multiple versions of Sections amended by more than one Public Act. Renumbers Sections of various Acts to eliminate duplication. Corrects obsolete cross-references and technical errors. Makes stylistic changes. Effective immediately.

LRB093 15493 EFG 41097 b

PENSION IMPACT NOTE ACT MAY APPLY

1 AN ACT to to revise the law by combining multiple 2 enactments and making technical corrections.

## Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly:

- 5 Section 1. Nature of this Act.
- 6 (a) This Act may be cited as the Second 2004 General Revisory Act.
  - (b) This Act is not intended to make any substantive change in the law. It consists of (i) combining revisories, which reconcile conflicts that have arisen from multiple amendments and enactments, and (ii) technical revisories, which make technical corrections and revisions in the law. Some combining revisories also include technical revisions.
  - This Act renumbers certain Sections that have been added under existing or incorrect numbers. In certain cases in which a repealed Act or Section has been replaced with a successor law, this Act may incorporate amendments to the repealed Act or Section into the successor law. This Act also corrects errors, revises cross-references, and deletes or repeals obsolete text.
  - (c) The Source reference at the end of each included Section indicates the sources in the Session Laws of Illinois that were used in the preparation of the text of that Section. The text of the Section included in this Act is intended to reconcile the different versions of the Section found in the Public Acts included in the list of sources, but may not include other versions of the Section to be found in Public Acts not included in the list of sources. The list of sources is not a part of the text of the Section.
  - (d) Public Acts 92-520 through 93-658 were considered in the preparation of the combining revisories included in this Act. In combining revisories, underscoring is used to indicate material not included in any of the multiple amendments; it is

- 1 not usually used to indicate material added by one Public Act
- 2 but absent from another. Similarly, striking indicates
- 3 material not stricken by any of the multiple amendments;
- 4 material stricken in one Public Act but not in another is
- 5 simply deleted. Many combining revisories contain no striking
- or underscoring because no additional changes are being made in
- 7 the material that is being combined.
- 8 (5 ILCS 80/4.13 rep.) (from Ch. 127, par. 1904.13)
- 9 (5 ILCS 80/4.14 rep.) (from Ch. 127, par. 1904.14)
- 10 Section 5. The Regulatory Sunset Act is amended by
- 11 repealing Sections 4.13 and 4.14.
- 12 Section 10. The State Records Act is amended by changing
- 13 Section 7 as follows:
- 14 (5 ILCS 160/7) (from Ch. 116, par. 43.10)
- Sec. 7. <u>Powers and duties of</u> the Secretary.÷
- 16 (1) The Secretary, whenever it appears to him to be in the
- 17 public interest, may accept for deposit in the State Archives
- 18 the records of any agency or of the Legislative or Judicial
- 19 branches of the State government that are determined by him to
- 20 have sufficient historical or other value to warrant the
- 21 permanent preservation of such records by the State of
- 22 Illinois.÷
- 23 (2) The Secretary may accept for deposit in the State
- 24 Archives official papers, photographs, microfilm, electronic
- 25 and digital records, drawings, maps, writings, and records of
- 26 every description of counties, municipal corporations,
- 27 political subdivisions and courts of this State, and records of
- 28 the federal government pertaining to Illinois, when such
- 29 materials are deemed by the Secretary to have sufficient
- 30 historical or other value to warrant their continued
- 31 preservation by the State of Illinois.
- 32 (3) The Secretary, whenever he deems it in the public
- interest, may accept for deposit in the State Archives motion

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

29

30

31

32

33

34

35

36

- picture films, still pictures, and sound recordings that are appropriate for preservation by the State government as evidence of its organization, functions and policies.
  - (4) The Secretary shall be responsible for the custody, use, servicing and withdrawal of records transferred for deposit in the State Archives. The Secretary shall observe any rights, limitations, or restrictions imposed by law relating to the use of records, including the provisions of the Mental Health and Developmental Disabilities Confidentiality Act which limit access to certain records or which permit access to certain records only after the removal of all personally identifiable data. Access to restricted records shall be at the direction of the depositing State agency or, in the case of records deposited by the legislative or judicial branches of State government at the direction of the branch which deposited them, but no limitation on access to such records shall extend more than 75 years after the creation of the records, except as provided in the Mental Health and Developmental Disabilities Confidentiality Act. The Secretary shall restrictions on the use of records that are defined by law as public records or as records open to public inspection. +
    - (5) The Secretary shall make provision for the preservation, arrangement, repair, and rehabilitation, duplication and reproduction, description, and exhibition of records deposited in the State Archives as may be needed or appropriate.
    - (6) The Secretary shall make or reproduce and furnish upon demand authenticated or unauthenticated copies of any of the documents, photographic material or other records deposited in the State Archives, the public examination of which is not prohibited by statutory limitations or restrictions or protected by copyright. The Secretary shall charge a fee therefor in accordance with the schedule of fees in Section 5.5 of the Secretary of State Act 10 of "An Act concerning fees and salaries, and to classify the several counties of this state with reference thereto," approved March 29, 1872, as amended,

- 1 that there shall be no charge for except making 2 authentication of such copies or reproductions furnished to any 3 department or agency of the State for official use. When any such copy or reproduction is authenticated by the Great Seal of 4 5 the State of Illinois and is certified by the Secretary, or in 6 his name by his authorized representative, such copy or reproduction shall be admitted in evidence as if it were the 7 original. 8
  - (7) Any official of the State of Illinois may turn over to the Secretary of State, with his consent, for permanent preservation in the State Archives, any official books, records, documents, original papers, or files, not in current use in his office, taking a receipt therefor.
- 14 (8) (Blank).

10

11

12

13

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

- (9) The Secretary may cooperate with the Illinois State Genealogical Society, or its successor organization, for the mutual benefit of the Society and the Illinois State Archives, with the State Archives furnishing necessary space for the society to carry on its functions and keep its records, to receive publications of the Illinois State Genealogical Society, to use members of the Illinois State Genealogical Society as volunteers in various archival projects and to store the Illinois State Genealogical Society's film collections.
- 24 (Source: P.A. 92-866, eff. 1-3-03; revised 1-20-03.)
- 25 Section 15. The State Employees Group Insurance Act of 1971 26 is amended by changing Section 10 as follows:
- 27 (5 ILCS 375/10) (from Ch. 127, par. 530)
- Sec. 10. Payments by State; premiums.
- 29 (a) The State shall pay the cost of basic non-contributory 30 group life insurance and, subject to member paid contributions 31 set by the Department or required by this Section, the basic 32 program of group health benefits on each eligible member, 33 except a member, not otherwise covered by this Act, who has 34 retired as a participating member under Article 2 of the

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

29

30

31

32

33

34

35

36

Illinois Pension Code but is ineligible for the retirement annuity under Section 2-119 of the Illinois Pension Code, and part of each eligible member's and retired member's premiums for health insurance coverage for enrolled dependents as provided by Section 9. The State shall pay the cost of the basic program of group health benefits only after benefits are reduced by the amount of benefits covered by Medicare for all members and dependents who are eligible for benefits under Social Security or the Railroad Retirement system or who had sufficient Medicare-covered government employment, except that such reduction in benefits shall apply only to those members and dependents who (1) first become eligible for such Medicare coverage on or after July 1, 1992; or (2) are Medicare-eligible members or dependents of a local government unit which began participation in the program on or after July 1, 1992; or (3) remain eligible for, but no longer receive Medicare coverage which they had been receiving on or after July 1, 1992. The Department may determine the aggregate level of the State's contribution on the basis of actual cost of medical services adjusted for age, sex or geographic or other demographic characteristics which affect the costs of such programs.

The cost of participation in the basic program of group health benefits for the dependent or survivor of a living or deceased retired employee who was formerly employed by the University of Illinois in the Cooperative Extension Service and would be an annuitant but for the fact that he or she was made ineligible to participate in the State Universities Retirement System by clause (4) of subsection (a) of Section 15-107 of the Illinois Pension Code shall not be greater than the cost of participation that would otherwise apply to that dependent or survivor if he or she were the dependent or survivor of an annuitant under the State Universities Retirement System.

(a-1) Beginning January 1, 1998, for each person who becomes a new SERS annuitant and participates in the basic program of group health benefits, the State shall contribute toward the cost of the annuitant's coverage under the basic

program of group health benefits an amount equal to 5% of that cost for each full year of creditable service upon which the annuitant's retirement annuity is based, up to a maximum of 100% for an annuitant with 20 or more years of creditable service. The remainder of the cost of a new SERS annuitant's coverage under the basic program of group health benefits shall be the responsibility of the annuitant.

(a-2) Beginning January 1, 1998, for each person who becomes a new SERS survivor and participates in the basic program of group health benefits, the State shall contribute toward the cost of the survivor's coverage under the basic program of group health benefits an amount equal to 5% of that cost for each full year of the deceased employee's or deceased annuitant's creditable service in the State Employees' Retirement System of Illinois on the date of death, up to a maximum of 100% for a survivor of an employee or annuitant with 20 or more years of creditable service. The remainder of the cost of the new SERS survivor's coverage under the basic program of group health benefits shall be the responsibility of the survivor.

(a-3) Beginning January 1, 1998, for each person who becomes a new SURS annuitant and participates in the basic program of group health benefits, the State shall contribute toward the cost of the annuitant's coverage under the basic program of group health benefits an amount equal to 5% of that cost for each full year of creditable service upon which the annuitant's retirement annuity is based, up to a maximum of 100% for an annuitant with 20 or more years of creditable service. The remainder of the cost of a new SURS annuitant's coverage under the basic program of group health benefits shall be the responsibility of the annuitant.

(a-4) (Blank).

(a-5) Beginning January 1, 1998, for each person who becomes a new SURS survivor and participates in the basic program of group health benefits, the State shall contribute toward the cost of the survivor's coverage under the basic

program of group health benefits an amount equal to 5% of that cost for each full year of the deceased employee's or deceased annuitant's creditable service in the State Universities Retirement System on the date of death, up to a maximum of 100% for a survivor of an employee or annuitant with 20 or more years of creditable service. The remainder of the cost of the new SURS survivor's coverage under the basic program of group health benefits shall be the responsibility of the survivor.

(a-6) Beginning July 1, 1998, for each person who becomes a new TRS State annuitant and participates in the basic program of group health benefits, the State shall contribute toward the cost of the annuitant's coverage under the basic program of group health benefits an amount equal to 5% of that cost for each full year of creditable service as a teacher as defined in paragraph (2), (3), or (5) of Section 16-106 of the Illinois Pension Code upon which the annuitant's retirement annuity is based, up to a maximum of 100%; except that the State contribution shall be 12.5% per year (rather than 5%) for each full year of creditable service as a regional superintendent or assistant regional superintendent of schools. The remainder of the cost of a new TRS State annuitant's coverage under the basic program of group health benefits shall be t.he responsibility of the annuitant.

(a-7) Beginning July 1, 1998, for each person who becomes a new TRS State survivor and participates in the basic program of group health benefits, the State shall contribute toward the cost of the survivor's coverage under the basic program of group health benefits an amount equal to 5% of that cost for each full year of the deceased employee's or deceased annuitant's creditable service as a teacher as defined in paragraph (2), (3), or (5) of Section 16-106 of the Illinois Pension Code on the date of death, up to a maximum of 100%; except that the State contribution shall be 12.5% per year (rather than 5%) for each full year of the deceased employee's or deceased annuitant's creditable service as a regional superintendent or assistant regional superintendent of

schools. The remainder of the cost of the new TRS State survivor's coverage under the basic program of group health benefits shall be the responsibility of the survivor.

(a-8) A new SERS annuitant, new SERS survivor, new SURS annuitant, new SURS survivor, new TRS State annuitant, or new TRS State survivor may waive or terminate coverage in the program of group health benefits. Any such annuitant or survivor who has waived or terminated coverage may enroll or re-enroll in the program of group health benefits only during the annual benefit choice period, as determined by the Director; except that in the event of termination of coverage due to nonpayment of premiums, the annuitant or survivor may not re-enroll in the program.

(a-9) No later than May 1 of each calendar year, the Director of Central Management Services shall certify in writing to the Executive Secretary of the State Employees' Retirement System of Illinois the amounts of the Medicare supplement health care premiums and the amounts of the health care premiums for all other retirees who are not Medicare eligible.

A separate calculation of the premiums based upon the actual cost of each health care plan shall be so certified.

The Director of Central Management Services shall provide to the Executive Secretary of the State Employees' Retirement System of Illinois such information, statistics, and other data as he or she may require to review the premium amounts certified by the Director of Central Management Services.

(b) State employees who become eligible for this program on or after January 1, 1980 in positions normally requiring actual performance of duty not less than 1/2 of a normal work period but not equal to that of a normal work period, shall be given the option of participating in the available program. If the employee elects coverage, the State shall contribute on behalf of such employee to the cost of the employee's benefit and any applicable dependent supplement, that sum which bears the same percentage as that percentage of time the employee regularly

works when compared to normal work period.

- (c) The basic non-contributory coverage from the basic program of group health benefits shall be continued for each employee not in pay status or on active service by reason of (1) leave of absence due to illness or injury, (2) authorized educational leave of absence or sabbatical leave, or (3) military leave with pay and benefits. This coverage shall continue until expiration of authorized leave and return to active service, but not to exceed 24 months for leaves under item (1) or (2). This 24-month limitation and the requirement of returning to active service shall not apply to persons receiving ordinary or accidental disability benefits or retirement benefits through the appropriate State retirement system or benefits under the Workers' Compensation or Occupational Disease Act.
- (d) The basic group life insurance coverage shall continue, with full State contribution, where such person is (1) absent from active service by reason of disability arising from any cause other than self-inflicted, (2) on authorized educational leave of absence or sabbatical leave, or (3) on military leave with pay and benefits.
- (e) Where the person is in non-pay status for a period in excess of 30 days or on leave of absence, other than by reason of disability, educational or sabbatical leave, or military leave with pay and benefits, such person may continue coverage only by making personal payment equal to the amount normally contributed by the State on such person's behalf. Such payments and coverage may be continued: (1) until such time as the person returns to a status eligible for coverage at State expense, but not to exceed 24 months, (2) until such person's employment or annuitant status with the State is terminated, or (3) for a maximum period of 4 years for members on military leave with pay and benefits and military leave without pay and benefits (exclusive of any additional service imposed pursuant to law).
  - (f) The Department shall establish by rule the extent to

which other employee benefits will continue for persons in non-pay status or who are not in active service.

- (g) The State shall not pay the cost of the basic non-contributory group life insurance, program of health benefits and other employee benefits for members who are survivors as defined by paragraphs (1) and (2) of subsection (q) of Section 3 of this Act. The costs of benefits for these survivors shall be paid by the survivors or by the University of Illinois Cooperative Extension Service, or any combination thereof. However, the State shall pay the amount of the reduction in the cost of participation, if any, resulting from the amendment to subsection (a) made by this amendatory Act of the 91st General Assembly.
- (h) Those persons occupying positions with any department as a result of emergency appointments pursuant to Section 8b.8 of the Personnel Code who are not considered employees under this Act shall be given the option of participating in the programs of group life insurance, health benefits and other employee benefits. Such persons electing coverage may participate only by making payment equal to the amount normally contributed by the State for similarly situated employees. Such amounts shall be determined by the Director. Such payments and coverage may be continued until such time as the person becomes an employee pursuant to this Act or such person's appointment is terminated.
- (i) Any unit of local government within the State of Illinois may apply to the Director to have its employees, annuitants, and their dependents provided group health coverage under this Act on a non-insured basis. To participate, a unit of local government must agree to enroll all of its employees, who may select coverage under either the State group health benefits plan or a health maintenance organization that has contracted with the State to be available as a health care provider for employees as defined in this Act. A unit of local government must remit the entire cost of providing coverage under the State group health benefits plan or, for coverage

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

29

30

31

32

33

34

35

36

under a health maintenance organization, an amount determined by the Director based on an analysis of the sex, geographic location, or other relevant demographic variables for its employees, except that the unit of local government shall not be required to enroll those of its employees who are covered spouses or dependents under this plan or another group policy or plan providing health benefits as long as (1) an appropriate official from the unit of local government attests that each employee not enrolled is a covered spouse or dependent under this plan or another group policy or plan, and (2) at least 85% of the employees are enrolled and the unit of local government remits the entire cost of providing coverage to those employees, except that a participating school district must have enrolled at least 85% of its full-time employees who have not waived coverage under the district's group health plan by participating in a component of the district's cafeteria plan. A participating school district is not required to enroll full-time employee who has waived coverage under district's health plan, provided that an appropriate official the participating school district attests that full-time employee has waived coverage by participating in a component of the district's cafeteria plan. For the purposes of this subsection, "participating school district" includes a unit of local government whose primary purpose is education as defined by the Department's rules.

Employees of a participating unit of local government who are not enrolled due to coverage under another group health policy or plan may enroll in the event of a qualifying change in status, special enrollment, special circumstance as defined by the Director, or during the annual Benefit Choice Period. A participating unit of local government may also elect to cover its annuitants. Dependent coverage shall be offered on an optional basis, with the costs paid by the unit of local government, its employees, or some combination of the two as determined by the unit of local government. The unit of local government shall be responsible for timely collection and

transmission of dependent premiums.

The Director shall annually determine monthly rates of payment, subject to the following constraints:

- (1) In the first year of coverage, the rates shall be equal to the amount normally charged to State employees for elected optional coverages or for enrolled dependents coverages or other contributory coverages, or contributed by the State for basic insurance coverages on behalf of its employees, adjusted for differences between State employees and employees of the local government in age, sex, geographic location or other relevant demographic variables, plus an amount sufficient to pay for the additional administrative costs of providing coverage to employees of the unit of local government and their dependents.
- (2) In subsequent years, a further adjustment shall be made to reflect the actual prior years' claims experience of the employees of the unit of local government.

In the case of coverage of local government employees under a health maintenance organization, the Director shall annually determine for each participating unit of local government the maximum monthly amount the unit may contribute toward that coverage, based on an analysis of (i) the age, sex, geographic location, and other relevant demographic variables of the unit's employees and (ii) the cost to cover those employees under the State group health benefits plan. The Director may similarly determine the maximum monthly amount each unit of local government may contribute toward coverage of its employees' dependents under a health maintenance organization.

Monthly payments by the unit of local government or its employees for group health benefits plan or health maintenance organization coverage shall be deposited in the Local Government Health Insurance Reserve Fund.

The Local Government Health Insurance Reserve Fund shall be a continuing fund not subject to fiscal year limitations. All expenditures from this Fund shall be used for payments for

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

29

30

31

32

33

34

35

36

health care benefits for local government, domestic violence 2 shelter or service, and rehabilitation facility employees, 3 annuitants, and dependents, and to reimburse the Department or

its administrative service organization for all expenses

incurred in the administration of benefits. No other State

funds may be used for these purposes.

A local government employer's participation or desire to participate in a program created under this subsection shall employer's duty to bargain with that representative of any collective bargaining unit employees.

(j) Any rehabilitation facility within the State of Illinois may apply to the Director to have its employees, annuitants, and their eligible dependents provided group health coverage under this Act on a non-insured basis. To participate, a rehabilitation facility must agree to enroll all of its employees and remit the entire cost of providing such coverage for its employees, except that the rehabilitation facility shall not be required to enroll those of its employees who are covered spouses or dependents under this plan or another group policy or plan providing health benefits as long as (1) an appropriate official from the rehabilitation facility attests that each employee not enrolled is a covered spouse or dependent under this plan or another group policy or plan, and (2) at least 85% of the employees are enrolled and the rehabilitation facility remits the entire cost of providing coverage to those employees. Employees of a participating rehabilitation facility who are not enrolled due to coverage under another group health policy or plan may enroll in the event of a qualifying change in status, special enrollment, special circumstance as defined by the Director, or during the annual Benefit Choice Period. A participating rehabilitation facility may also elect to cover its annuitants. Dependent coverage shall be offered on an optional basis, with the costs paid by the rehabilitation facility, its employees, or some combination of the 2 as determined by the rehabilitation

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

29

30

31

32

33

34

35

36

facility. The rehabilitation facility shall be responsible for timely collection and transmission of dependent premiums.

The Director shall annually determine quarterly rates of payment, subject to the following constraints:

- (1) In the first year of coverage, the rates shall be equal to the amount normally charged to State employees for elected optional coverages or for enrolled dependents coverages or other contributory coverages on behalf of its adjusted employees, for differences between employees and employees of the rehabilitation facility in sex, geographic location or other relevant demographic variables, plus an amount sufficient to pay for the additional administrative costs of providing coverage to employees of the rehabilitation facility and their dependents.
- (2) In subsequent years, a further adjustment shall be made to reflect the actual prior years' claims experience of the employees of the rehabilitation facility.

Monthly payments by the rehabilitation facility or its employees for group health benefits shall be deposited in the Local Government Health Insurance Reserve Fund.

(k) Any domestic violence shelter or service within the State of Illinois may apply to the Director to have its employees, annuitants, and their dependents provided group health coverage under this Act on a non-insured basis. To participate, a domestic violence shelter or service must agree to enroll all of its employees and pay the entire cost of providing such coverage for its employees. A participating domestic violence shelter may also elect to cover its annuitants. Dependent coverage shall be offered on an optional basis, with the costs paid by the domestic violence shelter or service, its employees, or some combination of the 2 as determined by the domestic violence shelter or service. The domestic violence shelter or service shall be responsible for timely collection and transmission of dependent premiums.

The Director shall annually determine rates of payment,

subject to the following constraints:

- (1) In the first year of coverage, the rates shall be equal to the amount normally charged to State employees for elected optional coverages or for enrolled dependents coverages or other contributory coverages on behalf of its employees, adjusted for differences between State employees and employees of the domestic violence shelter or service in age, sex, geographic location or other relevant demographic variables, plus an amount sufficient to pay for the additional administrative costs of providing coverage to employees of the domestic violence shelter or service and their dependents.
- (2) In subsequent years, a further adjustment shall be made to reflect the actual prior years' claims experience of the employees of the domestic violence shelter or service.

Monthly payments by the domestic violence shelter or service or its employees for group health insurance shall be deposited in the Local Government Health Insurance Reserve Fund.

(1) A public community college or entity organized pursuant to the Public Community College Act may apply to the Director initially to have only annuitants not covered prior to July 1, 1992 by the district's health plan provided health coverage under this Act on a non-insured basis. The community college must execute a 2-year contract to participate in the Local Government Health Plan. Any annuitant may enroll in the event of a qualifying change in status, special enrollment, special circumstance as defined by the Director, or during the annual Benefit Choice Period.

The Director shall annually determine monthly rates of payment subject to the following constraints: for those community colleges with annuitants only enrolled, first year rates shall be equal to the average cost to cover claims for a State member adjusted for demographics, Medicare participation, and other factors; and in the second year, a

- 1 further adjustment of rates shall be made to reflect the actual
- 2 first year's claims experience of the covered annuitants.
- 3 (1-5) The provisions of subsection (1) become inoperative
- 4 on July 1, 1999.
- 5 (m) The Director shall adopt any rules deemed necessary for
- 6 implementation of this amendatory Act of 1989 (Public Act
- 7 86-978).
- 8 (Source: P.A. 91-280, eff. 7-23-99; 91-311; eff. 7-29-99;
- 9 91-357, eff. 7-29-99; 91-390, eff. 7-30-99; 91-395, eff.
- 10 7-30-99; 91-617, eff. 8-19-99; 92-16, eff. 6-28-01; revised
- 11 2-25-02.)
- 12 Section 20. The State Officials and Employees Ethics Act is
- amended by adding Section 99-10 as follows:
- 14 (5 ILCS 430/99-10) (was Sec. 995 of PA 93-617)
- 15 (This Section was enacted as Section 995 of P.A. 93-617; it
- is being added to the State Officials and Employees Ethics Act,
- amended, and renumbered for codification purposes.)
- Sec. <u>99-10.</u> <del>995.</del> Closed sessions; vote requirement. <u>Public</u>
- 19 Act 93-617 This Act authorizes the ethics commissions of the
- 20 executive branch and legislative branch to conduct closed
- 21 sessions, hearings, and meetings in certain circumstances. In
- order to meet the requirements of subsection (c) of Section 5
- of Article IV of the Illinois Constitution, the General
- 24 Assembly determines that closed sessions, hearings, and
- 25 meetings of the ethics commissions, including the ethics
- 26 commission for the legislative branch, are required by the
- 27 public interest. Thus, <u>Public Act 93-617 was</u> this Act is
- 28 enacted by the affirmative vote of two-thirds of the members
- 29 elected to each house of the General Assembly.
- 30 (P.A. 93-617, eff. 12-9-03; revised 1-10-04.)
- 31 Section 25. The Deposit of State Moneys Act is amended by
- 32 changing Section 11 as follows:

- 1 (15 ILCS 520/11) (from Ch. 130, par. 30)
- 2 Sec. 11. Protection of public deposits; eligible 3 collateral.
  - (a) For deposits not insured by an agency of the federal government, the State Treasurer, in his or her discretion, may accept as collateral any of the following classes of securities, provided there has been no default in the payment of principal or interest thereon:
    - (1) Bonds, notes, or other securities constituting direct and general obligations of the United States, the bonds, notes, or other securities constituting the direct and general obligation of any agency or instrumentality of the United States, the interest and principal of which is unconditionally guaranteed by the United States, and bonds, notes, or other securities or evidence of indebtedness constituting the obligation of a U.S. agency or instrumentality.
    - (2) Direct and general obligation bonds of the State of Illinois or of any other state of the United States.
    - (3) Revenue bonds of this State or any authority, board, commission, or similar agency thereof.
    - (4) Direct and general obligation bonds of any city, town, county, school district, or other taxing body of any state, the debt service of which is payable from general ad valorem taxes.
    - (5) Revenue bonds of any city, town, county, or school district of the State of Illinois.
    - (6) Obligations issued, assumed, or guaranteed by the International Finance Corporation, the principal of which is not amortized during the life of the obligation, but no such obligation shall be accepted at more than 90% of its market value.
    - (7) Illinois Affordable Housing Program Trust Fund Bonds or Notes as defined in and issued pursuant to the Illinois Housing Development Act.
      - (8) In an amount equal to at least market value of that

amount of funds deposited exceeding the insurance limitation provided by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or the National Credit Union Administration or other approved share insurer: (i) securities, (ii) mortgages, (iii) letters of credit issued by a Federal Home Loan Bank, or (iv) loans covered by a State <u>Guarantee Guaranty</u> under the Illinois Farm Development Act, if that <u>quarantee has been assumed by the Illinois Finance Authority under Section 845-75 of the Illinois Finance Authority Act, and loans covered by a State Guarantee under Article 830 of the Illinois Finance Authority Act.</u>

- (b) The State Treasurer may establish a system to aggregate permissible securities received as collateral from financial institutions in a collateral pool to secure State deposits of the institutions that have pledged securities to the pool.
- (c) The Treasurer may at any time declare any particular security ineligible to qualify as collateral when, in the Treasurer's judgment, it is deemed desirable to do so.
- (d) Notwithstanding any other provision of this Section, as security the State Treasurer may, in his discretion, accept a bond, executed by a company authorized to transact the kinds of business described in clause (g) of Section 4 of the Illinois Insurance Code, in an amount not less than the amount of the deposits required by this Section to be secured, payable to the State Treasurer for the benefit of the People of the State of Illinois, in a form that is acceptable to the State Treasurer.
- 27 (Source: P.A. 93-561, eff. 1-1-04; revised 10-17-03.)

```
28
           (30 ILCS 105/5.05 rep.)
29
           (30 ILCS 105/5.06 rep.)
           (30 ILCS 105/5.35 rep.)
30
31
           (30 ILCS 105/5.37 rep.)
           (30 ILCS 105/5.47 rep.)
32
           (30 ILCS 105/5.51 rep.)
33
           (30 ILCS 105/5.59 rep.)
34
35
           (30 ILCS 105/5.60 rep.)
```

```
1
           (30 ILCS 105/5.69 rep.)
 2
           (30 ILCS 105/5.75 rep.)
           (30 ILCS 105/5.76 rep.)
 3
           (30 ILCS 105/5.90 rep.)
 4
 5
           (30 ILCS 105/5.113 rep.)
 6
           (30 ILCS 105/5.178 rep.)
           (30 ILCS 105/5.190 rep.)
 7
           (30 ILCS 105/5.191 rep.)
 8
 9
           (30 ILCS 105/5.193 rep.)
10
           (30 ILCS 105/5.197 rep.)
11
           (30 ILCS 105/5.205 rep.)
           (30 ILCS 105/5.210 rep.)
12
           (30 ILCS 105/5.218 rep.)
13
           (30 ILCS 105/5.220 rep.)
14
           (30 ILCS 105/5.228 rep.)
15
16
           (30 ILCS 105/5.245 rep.)
17
           (30 ILCS 105/5.246 rep.)
           (30 ILCS 105/5.264 rep.)
18
           (30 ILCS 105/5.271 rep.)
19
20
           (30 ILCS 105/5.283 rep.)
           (30 ILCS 105/5.285 rep.)
21
           (30 ILCS 105/5.294 rep.)
22
           (30 ILCS 105/5.299 rep.)
23
           (30 ILCS 105/5.300 rep.)
24
           (30 ILCS 105/5.301 rep.)
25
           (30 ILCS 105/5.304 rep.)
26
27
           (30 ILCS 105/5.308 rep.)
28
           (30 ILCS 105/5.309 rep.)
29
           (30 ILCS 105/5.311 rep.)
30
           (30 ILCS 105/5.314 rep.)
31
           (30 ILCS 105/5.327 rep.)
32
           (30 ILCS 105/5.330 rep.)
           (30 ILCS 105/5.335 rep.)
33
           (30 ILCS 105/5.336 rep.)
34
           (30 ILCS 105/5.360 rep.)
                                      from P.A. 87-1249
35
           (30 ILCS 105/5.361 rep.)
36
```

```
1
           (30 ILCS 105/5.363 rep.)
 2
           (30 ILCS 105/5.388 rep.)
           (30 ILCS 105/5.389 rep.)
 3
           (30 ILCS 105/5.390 rep.)
 4
 5
           (30 ILCS 105/5.393 rep.)
 6
           (30 ILCS 105/5.396 rep.)
           (30 ILCS 105/5.398 rep.)
 7
           (30 ILCS 105/5.399 rep.)
 8
           (30 ILCS 105/5.400 rep.)
 9
10
           (30 ILCS 105/5.401 rep.)
11
           (30 ILCS 105/5.402 rep.)
12
           (30 ILCS 105/5.403 rep.)
           (30 ILCS 105/5.404 rep.)
13
           (30 ILCS 105/5.405 rep.)
14
           (30 ILCS 105/5.406 rep.)
15
16
           (30 ILCS 105/5.407 rep.)
17
           (30 ILCS 105/5.417 rep.)
           (30 ILCS 105/5.432 rep.)
18
           (30 ILCS 105/5.433 rep.)
19
20
           (30 ILCS 105/5.434 rep.)
           (30 ILCS 105/5.439 rep.)
21
           (30 ILCS 105/5.447 rep.)
22
           (30 ILCS 105/5.467 rep.)
23
           (30 ILCS 105/5.483 rep.)
24
25
           (30 ILCS 105/5.486 rep.)
           (30 ILCS 105/5.488 rep.)
26
27
           (30 ILCS 105/5.507 rep.)
28
           (30 ILCS 105/5.519 rep.)
29
           (30 ILCS 105/5.522 rep.)
30
           Section 30. The State Finance Act is amended by repealing
31
      Sections 5.05, 5.06, 5.35, 5.37, 5.47, 5.51, 5.59, 5.60, 5.69,
      5.75, 5.76, 5.90, 5.113, 5.178, 5.190, 5.191, 5.193, 5.197,
32
      5.205, 5.210, 5.218, 5.220, 5.228, 5.245, 5.246, 5.264, 5.271,
33
      5.283, 5.285, 5.294, 5.299, 5.300, 5.301, 5.304, 5.308, 5.309,
34
      5.311, 5.314, 5.327, 5.330, 5.335, 5.336, 5.360 (as added by
35
      P.A. 87-1249), 5.361, 5.363, 5.388, 5.389, 5.390, 5.393, 5.396,
36
```

- 1 5.398, 5.399, 5.400, 5.401, 5.402, 5.403, 5.404, 5.405, 5.406,
- 2 5.407, 5.417, 5.432, 5.433, 5.434, 5.439, 5.447, 5.467, 5.483,
- 3 5.486, 5.488, 5.507, 5.519, and 5.522.
- 4 (30 ILCS 105/5.230 rep.)
- 5 Section 31. The State Finance Act is amended by repealing
- 6 Section 5.230.

17

- 7 Section 35. The Public Funds Investment Act is amended by
- 8 changing Section 6 as follows:
- 9 (30 ILCS 235/6) (from Ch. 85, par. 906)
- 10 Sec. 6. Report of financial institutions.
- 11 (a) No bank shall receive any public funds unless it has
  12 furnished the corporate authorities of a public agency
  13 submitting a deposit with copies of the last two sworn
  14 statements of resources and liabilities which the bank is
  15 required to furnish to the Commissioner of Banks and Real
  - designated as a depository for public funds shall, while acting

Estate or to the Comptroller of the Currency. Each bank

- as such depository, furnish the corporate authorities of a
- 19 public agency with a copy of all statements of resources and
- 20 liabilities which it is required to furnish to the Commissioner
- of Banks and Real Estate or to the Comptroller of the Currency;
- 22 provided, that if such funds or moneys are deposited in a bank,
- 23 the amount of all such deposits not collateralized or insured
- by an agency of the federal government shall not exceed 75% of
- 25 the capital stock and surplus of such bank, and the corporate
- 26 authorities of a public agency submitting a deposit shall not
- 27 be discharged from responsibility for any funds or moneys
- deposited in any bank in excess of such limitation.
- 29 (b) No savings bank or savings and loan association shall
- 30 receive public funds unless it has furnished the corporate
- 31 authorities of a public agency submitting a deposit with copies
- 32 of the last 2 sworn statements of resources and liabilities
- 33 which the savings bank or savings and loan association is

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

29

30

31

32

33

34

35

36

required to furnish to the Commissioner of Banks and Real Estate or the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation. Each savings bank or savings and loan association designated as a depository for public funds shall, while acting as such depository, furnish the corporate authorities of a public agency with a copy of all statements of resources liabilities which it is required to furnish to the Commissioner of Banks and Real Estate or the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation; provided, that if such funds or moneys are deposited in a savings bank or savings and loan association, the amount of all such deposits not collateralized or insured by an agency of the federal government shall not exceed 75% of the net worth of such savings bank or savings and loan defined by the Federal Deposit Insurance association as Corporation, and the corporate authorities of a public agency submitting a deposit shall not be discharged from responsibility for any funds or moneys deposited in any savings bank or savings and loan association in excess of such limitation.

(c) No credit union shall receive public funds unless it has furnished the corporate authorities of a public agency submitting a share deposit with copies of the last two reports of examination prepared by or submitted to the Illinois Department of Financial Institutions or the National Credit Union Administration. Each credit union designated as depository for public funds shall, while acting as such depository, furnish the corporate authorities of a public agency with a copy of all reports of examination prepared by or furnished to the Illinois Department of Financial Institutions or the National Credit Union Administration; provided that if such funds or moneys are invested in a credit union account, the amount of all such investments not collateralized or insured by an agency of the federal government or other approved share insurer shall not exceed 50% of the unimpaired capital and surplus of such credit union, which shall include shares, reserves and undivided earnings and the corporate

authorities of a public agency making an investment shall not be discharged from responsibility for any funds or moneys invested in a credit union in excess of such limitation.

- (d) Whenever a public agency deposits any public funds in a financial institution, the public agency may enter into an agreement with the financial institution requiring any funds not insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or the National Credit Union Administration or other approved share insurer to be collateralized by any of the following classes of securities, provided there has been no default in the payment of principal or interest thereon:
  - (1) Bonds, notes, or other securities constituting direct and general obligations of the United States, the bonds, notes, or other securities constituting the direct and general obligation of any agency or instrumentality of the United States, the interest and principal of which is unconditionally guaranteed by the United States, and bonds, notes, or other securities or evidence of indebtedness constituting the obligation of a U.S. agency or instrumentality.
  - (2) Direct and general obligation bonds of the State of Illinois or of any other state of the United States.
  - (3) Revenue bonds of this State or any authority, board, commission, or similar agency thereof.
  - (4) Direct and general obligation bonds of any city, town, county, school district, or other taxing body of any state, the debt service of which is payable from general ad valorem taxes.
  - (5) Revenue bonds of any city, town, county, or school district of the State of Illinois.
  - (6) Obligations issued, assumed, or guaranteed by the International Finance Corporation, the principal of which is not amortized during the life of the obligation, but no such obligation shall be accepted at more than 90% of its market value.
    - (7) Illinois Affordable Housing Program Trust Fund

Bonds or Notes as defined in and issued pursuant to the Illinois Housing Development Act.

- (8) In an amount equal to at least market value of that amount of funds deposited exceeding the insurance limitation provided by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or the National Credit Union Administration or other approved share insurer: (i) securities, (ii) mortgages, (iii) letters of credit issued by a Federal Home Loan Bank, or (iv) loans covered by a State <u>Guarantee Guaranty</u> under the Illinois Farm Development Act, if that guarantee has been assumed by the Illinois Finance <u>Authority under Section 845-75 of the Illinois Finance Authority Act</u>, and loans covered by a State Guarantee under Article 830 of the Illinois Finance Authority Act.
- (9) Certificates of deposit or share certificates issued to the depository institution pledging them as security. The public agency may require security in the amount of 125% of the value of the public agency deposit. Such certificate of deposit or share certificate shall:
  - (i) be fully insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, the Federal Savings and Loan Insurance Corporation, or the National Credit Union Share Insurance Fund or issued by a depository institution which is rated within the 3 highest classifications established by at least one of the 2 standard rating services;
  - (ii) be issued by a financial institution having assets of \$15,000,000 or more; and
  - (iii) be issued by either a savings and loan association having a capital to asset ratio of at least 2%, by a bank having a capital to asset ratio of at least 6% or by a credit union having a capital to asset ratio of at least 4%.

The depository institution shall effect the assignment of the certificate of deposit or share certificate to the public agency and shall agree that, in the event the issuer of the

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

1.3

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

- certificate fails to maintain the capital to asset ratio required by this Section, such certificate of deposit or share certificate shall be replaced by additional suitable security.
  - (e) The public agency may accept a system established by the State Treasurer to aggregate permissible securities received as collateral from financial institutions in a collateral pool to secure public deposits of the institutions that have pledged securities to the pool.
  - (f) The public agency may at any time declare any particular security ineligible to qualify as collateral when, in the public agency's judgment, it is deemed desirable to do so.
    - (g) Notwithstanding any other provision of this Section, as security a public agency may, at its discretion, accept a bond, executed by a company authorized to transact the kinds of business described in clause (g) of Section 4 of the Illinois Insurance Code, in an amount not less than the amount of the deposits required by this Section to be secured, payable to the public agency for the benefit of the People of the unit of government, in a form that is acceptable to the public agency Finance Authority.
- (h) Paragraphs (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), and (g) of
  this Section do not apply to the University of Illinois,

  Southern Illinois University, Chicago State University,

  Eastern Illinois University, Governors State University,

  Illinois State University, Northeastern Illinois University,

  Northern Illinois University, Western Illinois University, the
  Cooperative Computer Center and public community colleges.
- 29 (Source: P.A. 93-205, eff. 1-1-04; 93-561, eff. 1-1-04; revised 1-14-04.)
- Section 40. The State Mandates Act is amended by setting forth, renumbering, and changing multiple versions of Sections 8.25, 8.26, and 8.27 as follows:

- 1 Sec. 8.25. Exempt mandate. Notwithstanding Sections 6 and 8
- of this Act, no reimbursement by the State is required for the
- 3 implementation of any mandate created by Public Act 92-36,
- 4 92-50, 92-52, 92-53, 92-166, 92-281, 92-382, 92-388, 92-416,
- 5 92-424, or 92-465.
- 6 (Source: P.A. 92-36, eff. 6-28-01; 92-50, eff. 7-12-01; 92-52,
- 7 eff. 7-12-01; 92-53, eff. 7-12-01; 92-166, eff. 1-1-02; 92-281,
- 8 eff. 8-7-01; 92-382, eff. 8-16-01; 92-388, eff. 1-1-02; 92-416,
- 9 eff. 8-17-01; 92-424, eff. 8-17-01; 92-465, eff. 1-1-02;
- 10 92-651, eff. 7-11-02.)
- 11 (30 ILCS 805/8.26)
- 12 Sec. 8.26 <del>8.25</del>. Exempt mandate. Notwithstanding Sections 6
- and 8 of this Act, no reimbursement by the State is required
- 14 for the implementation of any mandate created by <u>Public Act</u>
- <u>92-505, 92-533, 92-599, 92-602, 92-609, 92-616, 92-631,</u>
- 16 <u>92-705</u>, <u>92-733</u>, <u>92-767</u>, <u>92-779</u>, <u>92-844</u>, <u>or 92-846</u>. <u>this</u>
- 17 amendatory Act of the 92nd General Assembly.
- 18 (Source: P.A. 92-505, eff. 12-20-01; 92-533, eff. 3-14-02;
- 92-599, eff. 6-28-02; 92-602, eff. 7-1-02; 92-609, eff. 7-1-02;
- 20 92-616, eff. 7-8-02; 92-631, eff. 7-11-02; 92-705, eff.
- 21 7-19-02; 92-733, eff. 7-25-02; 92-767, eff. 8-6-02; 92-779,
- 22 eff. 8-6-02; 92-844, eff. 8-23-02; 92-846, eff. 8-23-02;
- 23 revised 10-25-02.)
- 24 (30 ILCS 805/8.27)
- Sec. 8.27. Exempt mandate.
- 26 (a) Notwithstanding Sections 6 and 8 of this Act, no
- 27 reimbursement by the State is required for the implementation
- of any mandate created by Public Act 93-3, 93-19, 93-42,
- 29 <u>93-119</u>, <u>93-123</u>, <u>93-146</u>, <u>93-206</u>, <u>93-209</u>, <u>93-226</u>, <u>93-282</u>,
- 30 93-314, 93-334, 93-377, 93-378, 93-409, 93-411, 93-517,
- 31 <u>93-538</u>, 93-574, or 93-633. this amendatory Act of the 93rd
- 32 General Assembly.
- 33 (b) Notwithstanding Sections 6 and 8 of this Act, no
- 34 reimbursement by the State is required for the implementation

- of any mandate created by Section 25.5 of the River Conservancy
- 2 Districts Act.
- 3 (c) Notwithstanding Sections 6 and 8 of this Act, no
- 4 reimbursement by the State is required for the implementation
- of any mandate created by the Public Works Contract Change
- 6 Order Act.
- 7 (Source: P.A. 93-3, eff. 4-16-03; 93-19, eff. 6-20-03; 93-42,
- 8 eff. 7-1-03; 93-119, eff. 7-10-03; 93-123, eff. 7-10-03;
- 9 93-146, eff. 7-10-03; 93-206, eff. 7-18-03; 93-209, eff.
- 7-18-03; 93-226, eff. 7-22-03; 93-275, eff. 7-22-03; 93-282,
- 11 eff. 7-22-03; 93-314, eff. 1-1-04; 93-334, eff. 7-24-03;
- 93-377, eff. 1-1-04; 93-378, eff. 7-24-03; 93-409, eff. 8-4-03;
- 93-411, eff. 8-4-03; 93-517, eff. 8-6-03; 93-538, eff. 1-1-04;
- 14 93-574, eff. 8-21-03; 93-633; eff. 12-23-03; 93-656, eff.
- 15 6-1-04; revised 1-22-04.)
- 16 Section 45. The Illinois Income Tax Act is amended by
- 17 changing Section 203 as follows:
- 18 (35 ILCS 5/203) (from Ch. 120, par. 2-203)
- 19 Sec. 203. Base income defined.
- 20 (a) Individuals.
- 21 (1) In general. In the case of an individual, base 22 income means an amount equal to the taxpayer's adjusted 23 gross income for the taxable year as modified by paragraph
- 24 (2).
- 25 (2) Modifications. The adjusted gross income referred
- to in paragraph (1) shall be modified by adding thereto the
- 27 sum of the following amounts:
- 28 (A) An amount equal to all amounts paid or accrued
- 29 to the taxpayer as interest or dividends during the
- 30 taxable year to the extent excluded from gross income
- in the computation of adjusted gross income, except
- 32 stock dividends of qualified public utilities
- described in Section 305(e) of the Internal Revenue
- 34 Code;

1		
2		

(B) An amount equal to the amount of tax imposed by this Act to the extent deducted from gross income in the computation of adjusted gross income for the taxable year;

(C) An amount equal to the amount received during the taxable year as a recovery or refund of real property taxes paid with respect to the taxpayer's principal residence under the Revenue Act of 1939 and for which a deduction was previously taken under subparagraph (L) of this paragraph (2) prior to July 1, 1991, the retrospective application date of Article 4 of Public Act 87-17. In the case of multi-unit or multi-use structures and farm dwellings, the taxes on the taxpayer's principal residence shall be that portion of the total taxes for the entire property which is attributable to such principal residence;

(D) An amount equal to the amount of the capital gain deduction allowable under the Internal Revenue Code, to the extent deducted from gross income in the computation of adjusted gross income;

(D-5) An amount, to the extent not included in adjusted gross income, equal to the amount of money withdrawn by the taxpayer in the taxable year from a medical care savings account and the interest earned on the account in the taxable year of a withdrawal pursuant to subsection (b) of Section 20 of the Medical Care Savings Account Act or subsection (b) of Section 20 of the Medical Care Savings Account Act of 2000;

(D-10) For taxable years ending after December 31, 1997, an amount equal to any eligible remediation costs that the individual deducted in computing adjusted gross income and for which the individual claims a credit under subsection (1) of Section 201;

(D-15) For taxable years 2001 and thereafter, an amount equal to the bonus depreciation deduction (30% of the adjusted basis of the qualified property) taken

on the taxpayer's federal income tax return for the taxable year under subsection (k) of Section 168 of the Internal Revenue Code; and

(D-16) If the taxpayer reports a capital gain or loss on the taxpayer's federal income tax return for the taxable year based on a sale or transfer of property for which the taxpayer was required in any taxable year to make an addition modification under subparagraph (D-15), then an amount equal to the aggregate amount of the deductions taken in all taxable years under subparagraph (Z) with respect to that property. +

The taxpayer is required to make the addition modification under this subparagraph only once with respect to any one piece of property:  $\overline{\cdot}$  and

(D-20) (D-15) For taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2002, in the case of a distribution from a qualified tuition program under Section 529 of the Internal Revenue Code, other than (i) a distribution from a College Savings Pool created under Section 16.5 of the State Treasurer Act or (ii) a distribution from the Illinois Prepaid Tuition Trust Fund, an amount equal to the amount excluded from gross income under Section 529(c)(3)(B);

and by deducting from the total so obtained the sum of the following amounts:

(E) For taxable years ending before December 31, 2001, any amount included in such total in respect of any compensation (including but not limited to any compensation paid or accrued to a serviceman while a prisoner of war or missing in action) paid to a resident by reason of being on active duty in the Armed Forces of the United States and in respect of any compensation paid or accrued to a resident who as a governmental employee was a prisoner of war or missing in action, and in respect of any compensation paid to a

2

3

4

5

6

7

9

10

11

12

1.3

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

29

30

31

32

33

34

35

36

resident in 1971 or thereafter for annual training performed pursuant to Sections 502 and 503, Title 32, United States Code as a member of the Illinois National Guard. For taxable years ending on or after December 31, 2001, any amount included in such total in respect of any compensation (including but not limited to any compensation paid or accrued to a serviceman while a prisoner of war or missing in action) paid to a resident by reason of being a member of any component of the Armed Forces of the United States and in respect of any compensation paid or accrued to a resident who as a governmental employee was a prisoner of war or missing in action, and in respect of any compensation paid to a resident in 2001 or thereafter by reason of being a member of the Illinois National Guard. The provisions of this amendatory Act of the 92nd General Assembly are exempt from the provisions of Section 250;

- (F) An amount equal to all amounts included in such total pursuant to the provisions of Sections 402(a), 402(c), 403(a), 403(b), 406(a), 407(a), and 408 of the Internal Revenue Code, or included in such total as distributions under the provisions of any retirement or disability plan for employees of any governmental agency or unit, or retirement payments to retired partners, which payments are excluded in computing net earnings from self employment by Section 1402 of the Internal Revenue Code and regulations adopted pursuant thereto;
  - (G) The valuation limitation amount;
- (H) An amount equal to the amount of any tax imposed by this Act which was refunded to the taxpayer and included in such total for the taxable year;
- (I) An amount equal to all amounts included in such total pursuant to the provisions of Section 111 of the Internal Revenue Code as a recovery of items previously deducted from adjusted gross income in the computation

1.3

of taxable income;

- (J) An amount equal to those dividends included in such total which were paid by a corporation which conducts business operations in an Enterprise Zone or zones created under the Illinois Enterprise Zone Act, and conducts substantially all of its operations in an Enterprise Zone or zones;
- (K) An amount equal to those dividends included in such total that were paid by a corporation that conducts business operations in a federally designated Foreign Trade Zone or Sub-Zone and that is designated a High Impact Business located in Illinois; provided that dividends eligible for the deduction provided in subparagraph (J) of paragraph (2) of this subsection shall not be eligible for the deduction provided under this subparagraph (K);
- (L) For taxable years ending after December 31, 1983, an amount equal to all social security benefits and railroad retirement benefits included in such total pursuant to Sections 72(r) and 86 of the Internal Revenue Code;
- (M) With the exception of any amounts subtracted under subparagraph (N), an amount equal to the sum of all amounts disallowed as deductions by (i) Sections 171(a) (2), and 265(2) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954, as now or hereafter amended, and all amounts of expenses allocable to interest and disallowed as deductions by Section 265(1) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954, as now or hereafter amended; and (ii) for taxable years ending on or after August 13, 1999, Sections 171(a)(2), 265, 280C, and 832(b)(5)(B)(i) of the Internal Revenue Code; the provisions of this subparagraph are exempt from the provisions of Section 250;
- (N) An amount equal to all amounts included in such total which are exempt from taxation by this State  ${\sf State}$

1.3

either by reason of its statutes or Constitution or by reason of the Constitution, treaties or statutes of the United States; provided that, in the case of any statute of this State that exempts income derived from bonds or other obligations from the tax imposed under this Act, the amount exempted shall be the interest net of bond premium amortization;

- (O) An amount equal to any contribution made to a job training project established pursuant to the Tax Increment Allocation Redevelopment Act;
- (P) An amount equal to the amount of the deduction used to compute the federal income tax credit for restoration of substantial amounts held under claim of right for the taxable year pursuant to Section 1341 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986;
- (Q) An amount equal to any amounts included in such total, received by the taxpayer as an acceleration in the payment of life, endowment or annuity benefits in advance of the time they would otherwise be payable as an indemnity for a terminal illness;
- (R) An amount equal to the amount of any federal or State bonus paid to veterans of the Persian Gulf War;
- (S) An amount, to the extent included in adjusted gross income, equal to the amount of a contribution made in the taxable year on behalf of the taxpayer to a medical care savings account established under the Medical Care Savings Account Act or the Medical Care Savings Account Act of 2000 to the extent the contribution is accepted by the account administrator as provided in that Act;
- (T) An amount, to the extent included in adjusted gross income, equal to the amount of interest earned in the taxable year on a medical care savings account established under the Medical Care Savings Account Act or the Medical Care Savings Account Act of 2000 on behalf of the taxpayer, other than interest added

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

1.3

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

29

30

31

32

33

34

35

36

pursuant to item (D-5) of this paragraph (2);

(U) For one taxable year beginning on or after January 1, 1994, an amount equal to the total amount of tax imposed and paid under subsections (a) and (b) of Section 201 of this Act on grant amounts received by the taxpayer under the Nursing Home Grant Assistance Act during the taxpayer's taxable years 1992 and 1993;

- (V) Beginning with tax years ending on or after December 31, 1995 and ending with tax years ending on or before December 31, 2004, an amount equal to the amount paid by a taxpayer who is a self-employed taxpayer, a partner of a partnership, or a shareholder in a Subchapter S corporation for health insurance or long-term care insurance for that taxpayer or that taxpayer's spouse or dependents, to the extent that the amount paid for that health insurance or long-term care insurance may be deducted under Section 213 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, has not been deducted on the federal income tax return of the taxpayer, and does not exceed the taxable income attributable to that taxpayer's income, self-employment S corporation income; except that Subchapter deduction shall be allowed under this item (V) if the taxpayer is eligible to participate in any health insurance or long-term care insurance plan of an employer of the taxpayer or the taxpayer's spouse. The amount of the health insurance and long-term care insurance subtracted under this item (V) shall be determined by multiplying total health insurance and long-term care insurance premiums paid by the taxpayer times a number that represents the fractional percentage of eligible medical expenses under Section 213 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 not actually deducted on the taxpayer's federal income tax return;
- (W) For taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 1998, all amounts included in the taxpayer's federal

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

29

30

31

32

33

34

35

36

gross income in the taxable year from amounts converted from a regular IRA to a Roth IRA. This paragraph is exempt from the provisions of Section 250;

(X) For taxable year 1999 and thereafter, an amount equal to the amount of any (i) distributions, to the extent includible in gross income for federal income tax purposes, made to the taxpayer because of his or her status as a victim of persecution for racial or religious reasons by Nazi Germany or any other Axis regime or as an heir of the victim and (ii) items of income, to the extent includible in gross income for federal income tax purposes, attributable to, derived from or in any way related to assets stolen from, hidden from, or otherwise lost to a victim of persecution for racial or religious reasons by Nazi Germany or any other Axis regime immediately prior to, during, and immediately after World War II, including, but not limited to, interest on the proceeds receivable as insurance under policies issued to a victim of persecution for racial or religious reasons by Nazi Germany or any other Axis regime by European insurance companies immediately prior to and during World War II; provided, however, this subtraction from federal adjusted gross income does not apply to assets acquired with such assets or with the proceeds from the sale of such assets; provided, further, this paragraph shall only apply to a taxpayer who was the first recipient of such assets after their recovery and who is a victim of persecution for racial or religious reasons by Nazi Germany or any other Axis regime or as an heir of the victim. The amount of and the eligibility for any public assistance, benefit, or similar entitlement is not affected by the inclusion of items (i) and (ii) of this paragraph in gross income for federal income tax purposes. This paragraph is exempt from the provisions of Section 250;

1		
2		
3		
4		
5		
6		
7		
8		
9		
10		
11		
12		
13		
14		
15		
16		
17		
18		
19		
20		
21		
22		
23		
24		
25		
26		
27		
28		
29		
30		

31

32

33

34

35

36

- (Y) For taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2002, moneys contributed in the taxable year to a College Savings Pool account under Section 16.5 of the State Treasurer Act, except that amounts excluded from gross income under Section 529(c)(3)(C)(i) of the Internal Revenue Code shall not be considered moneys contributed under this subparagraph (Y). This subparagraph (Y) is exempt from the provisions of Section 250;
- (Z) For taxable years 2001 and thereafter, for the taxable year in which the bonus depreciation deduction (30% of the adjusted basis of the qualified property) is taken on the taxpayer's federal income tax return under subsection (k) of Section 168 of the Internal Revenue Code and for each applicable taxable year thereafter, an amount equal to "x", where:
  - (1) "y" equals the amount of the depreciation deduction taken for the taxable year on the taxpayer's federal income tax return on property for which the bonus depreciation deduction (30% of the adjusted basis of the qualified property) was taken in any year under subsection (k) of Section 168 of the Internal Revenue Code, but not including the bonus depreciation deduction; and
  - (2) "x" equals "y" multiplied by 30 and then divided by 70 (or "y" multiplied by 0.429).

aggregate amount deducted under subparagraph in all taxable years for any one piece of property may not exceed the amount of the bonus depreciation deduction (30% of the adjusted basis of the qualified property) taken on that property on the taxpayer's federal income tax return under subsection (k) of Section 168 of the Internal Revenue Code; and

(AA) If the taxpayer reports a capital gain or loss on the taxpayer's federal income tax return for the taxable year based on a sale or transfer of property

for which the taxpayer was required in any taxable year to make an addition modification under subparagraph (D-15), then an amount equal to that addition modification.

The taxpayer is allowed to take the deduction under this subparagraph only once with respect to any one piece of property; and

(BB) (Z) Any amount included in adjusted gross income, other than salary, received by a driver in a ridesharing arrangement using a motor vehicle.

## (b) Corporations.

- (1) In general. In the case of a corporation, base income means an amount equal to the taxpayer's taxable income for the taxable year as modified by paragraph (2).
- (2) Modifications. The taxable income referred to in paragraph (1) shall be modified by adding thereto the sum of the following amounts:
  - (A) An amount equal to all amounts paid or accrued to the taxpayer as interest and all distributions received from regulated investment companies during the taxable year to the extent excluded from gross income in the computation of taxable income;
  - (B) An amount equal to the amount of tax imposed by this Act to the extent deducted from gross income in the computation of taxable income for the taxable year;
  - (C) In the case of a regulated investment company, an amount equal to the excess of (i) the net long-term capital gain for the taxable year, over (ii) the amount of the capital gain dividends designated as such in accordance with Section 852(b)(3)(C) of the Internal Revenue Code and any amount designated under Section 852(b)(3)(D) of the Internal Revenue Code, attributable to the taxable year (this amendatory Act of 1995 (Public Act 89-89) is declarative of existing law and is not a new enactment);

1	
2	
3	
4	
5	
6	
7	
8	
9	
10	
11	
12	

1.3

- (D) The amount of any net operating loss deduction taken in arriving at taxable income, other than a net operating loss carried forward from a taxable year ending prior to December 31, 1986;
- (E) For taxable years in which a net operating loss carryback or carryforward from a taxable year ending prior to December 31, 1986 is an element of taxable income under paragraph (1) of subsection (e) or subparagraph (E) of paragraph (2) of subsection (e), the amount by which addition modifications other than those provided by this subparagraph (E) exceeded subtraction modifications in such earlier taxable year, with the following limitations applied in the order that they are listed:
  - (i) the addition modification relating to the net operating loss carried back or forward to the taxable year from any taxable year ending prior to December 31, 1986 shall be reduced by the amount of addition modification under this subparagraph (E) which related to that net operating loss and which was taken into account in calculating the base income of an earlier taxable year, and
  - (ii) the addition modification relating to the net operating loss carried back or forward to the taxable year from any taxable year ending prior to December 31, 1986 shall not exceed the amount of such carryback or carryforward;

For taxable years in which there is a net operating loss carryback or carryforward from more than one other taxable year ending prior to December 31, 1986, the addition modification provided in this subparagraph (E) shall be the sum of the amounts computed independently under the preceding provisions of this subparagraph (E) for each such taxable year;

(E-5) For taxable years ending after December 31, 1997, an amount equal to any eligible remediation costs

1.3

that the corporation deducted in computing adjusted gross income and for which the corporation claims a credit under subsection (1) of Section 201;

(E-10) For taxable years 2001 and thereafter, an amount equal to the bonus depreciation deduction (30% of the adjusted basis of the qualified property) taken on the taxpayer's federal income tax return for the taxable year under subsection (k) of Section 168 of the Internal Revenue Code; and

(E-11) If the taxpayer reports a capital gain or loss on the taxpayer's federal income tax return for the taxable year based on a sale or transfer of property for which the taxpayer was required in any taxable year to make an addition modification under subparagraph (E-10), then an amount equal to the aggregate amount of the deductions taken in all taxable years under subparagraph (T) with respect to that property.

The taxpayer is required to make the addition modification under this subparagraph only once with respect to any one piece of property;

and by deducting from the total so obtained the sum of the following amounts:

- (F) An amount equal to the amount of any tax imposed by this Act which was refunded to the taxpayer and included in such total for the taxable year;
- (G) An amount equal to any amount included in such total under Section 78 of the Internal Revenue Code;
- (H) In the case of a regulated investment company, an amount equal to the amount of exempt interest dividends as defined in subsection (b) (5) of Section 852 of the Internal Revenue Code, paid to shareholders for the taxable year;
- (I) With the exception of any amounts subtracted under subparagraph (J), an amount equal to the sum of all amounts disallowed as deductions by (i) Sections

1.3

171(a) (2), and 265(a)(2) and amounts disallowed as interest expense by Section 291(a)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code, as now or hereafter amended, and all amounts of expenses allocable to interest and disallowed as deductions by Section 265(a)(1) of the Internal Revenue Code, as now or hereafter amended; and (ii) for taxable years ending on or after August 13, 1999, Sections 171(a)(2), 265, 280C, 291(a)(3), and 832(b)(5)(B)(i) of the Internal Revenue Code; the provisions of this subparagraph are exempt from the provisions of Section 250;

- (J) An amount equal to all amounts included in such total which are exempt from taxation by this State either by reason of its statutes or Constitution or by reason of the Constitution, treaties or statutes of the United States; provided that, in the case of any statute of this State that exempts income derived from bonds or other obligations from the tax imposed under this Act, the amount exempted shall be the interest net of bond premium amortization;
- (K) An amount equal to those dividends included in such total which were paid by a corporation which conducts business operations in an Enterprise Zone or zones created under the Illinois Enterprise Zone Act and conducts substantially all of its operations in an Enterprise Zone or zones;
- (L) An amount equal to those dividends included in such total that were paid by a corporation that conducts business operations in a federally designated Foreign Trade Zone or Sub-Zone and that is designated a High Impact Business located in Illinois; provided that dividends eligible for the deduction provided in subparagraph (K) of paragraph 2 of this subsection shall not be eligible for the deduction provided under this subparagraph (L);
  - (M) For any taxpayer that is a financial

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

29

30

31

32

33

34

35

36

organization within the meaning of Section 304(c) of this Act, an amount included in such total as interest income from a loan or loans made by such taxpayer to a borrower, to the extent that such a loan is secured by property which is eligible for the Enterprise Zone Investment Credit. To determine the portion of a loan or loans that is secured by property eligible for a Section 201(f) investment credit to the borrower, the entire principal amount of the loan or loans between the taxpayer and the borrower should be divided into the basis of the Section 201(f) investment credit property which secures the loan or loans, using for this purpose the original basis of such property on the date that it was placed in service in the Enterprise Zone. The subtraction modification available t.o taxpayer in any year under this subsection shall be that portion of the total interest paid by the borrower with respect to such loan attributable to the eligible property as calculated under the previous sentence;

(M-1) For any taxpayer that is a financial organization within the meaning of Section 304(c) of this Act, an amount included in such total as interest income from a loan or loans made by such taxpayer to a borrower, to the extent that such a loan is secured by property which is eligible for the High Impact Business Investment Credit. To determine the portion of a loan or loans that is secured by property eligible for a Section 201(h) investment credit to the borrower, the entire principal amount of the loan or loans between the taxpayer and the borrower should be divided into the basis of the Section 201(h) investment credit property which secures the loan or loans, using for this purpose the original basis of such property on the date that it was placed in service in a federally designated Foreign Trade Zone or Sub-Zone located in Illinois. No taxpayer that is eligible for the

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

29

30

31

32

33

34

35

36

deduction provided in subparagraph (M) of paragraph (2) of this subsection shall be eligible for the deduction provided under this subparagraph (M-1). The subtraction modification available to taxpayers in any year under this subsection shall be that portion of the total interest paid by the borrower with respect to such loan attributable to the eligible property as calculated under the previous sentence;

- (N) Two times any contribution made during the taxable year to a designated zone organization to the extent that the contribution (i) qualifies as a charitable contribution under subsection (c) of Section 170 of the Internal Revenue Code and (ii) must, by its terms, be used for a project approved by the Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity Community Affairs under Section 11 of the Illinois Enterprise Zone Act;
- (0) An amount equal to: (i) 85% for taxable years ending on or before December 31, 1992, or, a percentage equal to the percentage allowable under Section 243(a)(1) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 for taxable years ending after December 31, 1992, of the amount by which dividends included in taxable income and received from a corporation that is not created or organized under the laws of the United States or any state or political subdivision thereof, including, for taxable years ending on or after December 31, 1988, dividends received or deemed received or paid or deemed paid under Sections 951 through 964 of the Internal Revenue Code, exceed the amount of the modification provided under subparagraph (G) of paragraph (2) of this subsection (b) which is related to such dividends; plus (ii) 100% of the amount by which dividends, included in taxable income and received, including, for taxable years ending on or after December 31, 1988, dividends received or deemed received or paid or deemed

1.3

paid under Sections 951 through 964 of the Internal Revenue Code, from any such corporation specified in clause (i) that would but for the provisions of Section 1504 (b) (3) of the Internal Revenue Code be treated as a member of the affiliated group which includes the dividend recipient, exceed the amount of the modification provided under subparagraph (G) of paragraph (2) of this subsection (b) which is related to such dividends;

- (P) An amount equal to any contribution made to a job training project established pursuant to the Tax Increment Allocation Redevelopment Act;
- (Q) An amount equal to the amount of the deduction used to compute the federal income tax credit for restoration of substantial amounts held under claim of right for the taxable year pursuant to Section 1341 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986;
- (R) In the case of an attorney-in-fact with respect to whom an interinsurer or a reciprocal insurer has made the election under Section 835 of the Internal Revenue Code, 26 U.S.C. 835, an amount equal to the excess, if any, of the amounts paid or incurred by that interinsurer or reciprocal insurer in the taxable year to the attorney-in-fact over the deduction allowed to that interinsurer or reciprocal insurer with respect to the attorney-in-fact under Section 835(b) of the Internal Revenue Code for the taxable year;
- (S) For taxable years ending on or after December 31, 1997, in the case of a Subchapter S corporation, an amount equal to all amounts of income allocable to a shareholder subject to the Personal Property Tax Replacement Income Tax imposed by subsections (c) and (d) of Section 201 of this Act, including amounts allocable to organizations exempt from federal income tax by reason of Section 501(a) of the Internal Revenue Code. This subparagraph (S) is exempt from the

1.3

provisions of Section 250;

- (T) For taxable years 2001 and thereafter, for the taxable year in which the bonus depreciation deduction (30% of the adjusted basis of the qualified property) is taken on the taxpayer's federal income tax return under subsection (k) of Section 168 of the Internal Revenue Code and for each applicable taxable year thereafter, an amount equal to "x", where:
  - (1) "y" equals the amount of the depreciation deduction taken for the taxable year on the taxpayer's federal income tax return on property for which the bonus depreciation deduction (30% of the adjusted basis of the qualified property) was taken in any year under subsection (k) of Section 168 of the Internal Revenue Code, but not including the bonus depreciation deduction; and
  - (2) "x" equals "y" multiplied by 30 and then divided by 70 (or "y" multiplied by 0.429).

The aggregate amount deducted under this subparagraph in all taxable years for any one piece of property may not exceed the amount of the bonus depreciation deduction (30% of the adjusted basis of the qualified property) taken on that property on the taxpayer's federal income tax return under subsection (k) of Section 168 of the Internal Revenue Code; and

(U) If the taxpayer reports a capital gain or loss on the taxpayer's federal income tax return for the taxable year based on a sale or transfer of property for which the taxpayer was required in any taxable year to make an addition modification under subparagraph (E-10), then an amount equal to that addition modification.

The taxpayer is allowed to take the deduction under this subparagraph only once with respect to any one piece of property.

(3) Special rule. For purposes of paragraph (2) (A),

"gross income" in the case of a life insurance company, for tax years ending on and after December 31, 1994, shall mean the gross investment income for the taxable year.

- (c) Trusts and estates.
- (1) In general. In the case of a trust or estate, base income means an amount equal to the taxpayer's taxable income for the taxable year as modified by paragraph (2).
- (2) Modifications. Subject to the provisions of paragraph (3), the taxable income referred to in paragraph (1) shall be modified by adding thereto the sum of the following amounts:
  - (A) An amount equal to all amounts paid or accrued to the taxpayer as interest or dividends during the taxable year to the extent excluded from gross income in the computation of taxable income;
  - (B) In the case of (i) an estate, \$600; (ii) a trust which, under its governing instrument, is required to distribute all of its income currently, \$300; and (iii) any other trust, \$100, but in each such case, only to the extent such amount was deducted in the computation of taxable income;
  - (C) An amount equal to the amount of tax imposed by this Act to the extent deducted from gross income in the computation of taxable income for the taxable year;
  - (D) The amount of any net operating loss deduction taken in arriving at taxable income, other than a net operating loss carried forward from a taxable year ending prior to December 31, 1986;
  - (E) For taxable years in which a net operating loss carryback or carryforward from a taxable year ending prior to December 31, 1986 is an element of taxable income under paragraph (1) of subsection (e) or subparagraph (E) of paragraph (2) of subsection (e), the amount by which addition modifications other than those provided by this subparagraph (E) exceeded

1.3

subtraction modifications in such taxable year, with the following limitations applied in the order that they are listed:

- (i) the addition modification relating to the net operating loss carried back or forward to the taxable year from any taxable year ending prior to December 31, 1986 shall be reduced by the amount of addition modification under this subparagraph (E) which related to that net operating loss and which was taken into account in calculating the base income of an earlier taxable year, and
- (ii) the addition modification relating to the net operating loss carried back or forward to the taxable year from any taxable year ending prior to December 31, 1986 shall not exceed the amount of such carryback or carryforward;

For taxable years in which there is a net operating loss carryback or carryforward from more than one other taxable year ending prior to December 31, 1986, the addition modification provided in this subparagraph (E) shall be the sum of the amounts computed independently under the preceding provisions of this subparagraph (E) for each such taxable year;

- (F) For taxable years ending on or after January 1, 1989, an amount equal to the tax deducted pursuant to Section 164 of the Internal Revenue Code if the trust or estate is claiming the same tax for purposes of the Illinois foreign tax credit under Section 601 of this Act;
- (G) An amount equal to the amount of the capital gain deduction allowable under the Internal Revenue Code, to the extent deducted from gross income in the computation of taxable income;
- (G-5) For taxable years ending after December 31, 1997, an amount equal to any eligible remediation costs that the trust or estate deducted in computing adjusted

1.3

gross income and for which the trust or estate claims a credit under subsection (1) of Section 201;

(G-10) For taxable years 2001 and thereafter, an amount equal to the bonus depreciation deduction (30% of the adjusted basis of the qualified property) taken on the taxpayer's federal income tax return for the taxable year under subsection (k) of Section 168 of the Internal Revenue Code; and

(G-11) If the taxpayer reports a capital gain or loss on the taxpayer's federal income tax return for the taxable year based on a sale or transfer of property for which the taxpayer was required in any taxable year to make an addition modification under subparagraph (G-10), then an amount equal to the aggregate amount of the deductions taken in all taxable years under subparagraph (R) with respect to that property. †

The taxpayer is required to make the addition modification under this subparagraph only once with respect to any one piece of property;

and by deducting from the total so obtained the sum of the following amounts:

- (H) An amount equal to all amounts included in such total pursuant to the provisions of Sections 402(a), 402(c), 403(a), 403(b), 406(a), 407(a) and 408 of the Internal Revenue Code or included in such total as distributions under the provisions of any retirement or disability plan for employees of any governmental agency or unit, or retirement payments to retired partners, which payments are excluded in computing net earnings from self employment by Section 1402 of the Internal Revenue Code and regulations adopted pursuant thereto;
  - (I) The valuation limitation amount;
- (J) An amount equal to the amount of any tax imposed by this Act which was refunded to the taxpayer

1.3

and included in such total for the taxable year;

- (K) An amount equal to all amounts included in taxable income as modified by subparagraphs (A), (B), (C), (D), (E), (F) and (G) which are exempt from taxation by this State either by reason of its statutes or Constitution or by reason of the Constitution, treaties or statutes of the United States; provided that, in the case of any statute of this State that exempts income derived from bonds or other obligations from the tax imposed under this Act, the amount exempted shall be the interest net of bond premium amortization;
- (L) With the exception of any amounts subtracted under subparagraph (K), an amount equal to the sum of all amounts disallowed as deductions by (i) Sections 171(a) (2) and 265(a)(2) of the Internal Revenue Code, as now or hereafter amended, and all amounts of expenses allocable to interest and disallowed as deductions by Section 265(1) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954, as now or hereafter amended; and (ii) for taxable years ending on or after August 13, 1999, Sections 171(a)(2), 265, 280C, and 832(b)(5)(B)(i) of the Internal Revenue Code; the provisions of this subparagraph are exempt from the provisions of Section 250;
- (M) An amount equal to those dividends included in such total which were paid by a corporation which conducts business operations in an Enterprise Zone or zones created under the Illinois Enterprise Zone Act and conducts substantially all of its operations in an Enterprise Zone or Zones;
- (N) An amount equal to any contribution made to a job training project established pursuant to the Tax Increment Allocation Redevelopment Act;
- (O) An amount equal to those dividends included in such total that were paid by a corporation that

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

1.3

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

29

30

31

32

33

34

35

36

conducts business operations in a federally designated Foreign Trade Zone or Sub-Zone and that is designated a High Impact Business located in Illinois; provided that dividends eligible for the deduction provided in subparagraph (M) of paragraph (2) of this subsection shall not be eligible for the deduction provided under this subparagraph (O);

- (P) An amount equal to the amount of the deduction used to compute the federal income tax credit for restoration of substantial amounts held under claim of right for the taxable year pursuant to Section 1341 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986;
- (Q) For taxable year 1999 and thereafter, an amount equal to the amount of any (i) distributions, to the extent includible in gross income for federal income tax purposes, made to the taxpayer because of his or her status as a victim of persecution for racial or religious reasons by Nazi Germany or any other Axis regime or as an heir of the victim and (ii) items of income, to the extent includible in gross income for federal income tax purposes, attributable to, derived from or in any way related to assets stolen from, hidden from, or otherwise lost to a victim of persecution for racial or religious reasons by Nazi Germany or any other Axis regime immediately prior to, during, and immediately after World War II, including, but not limited to, interest on the proceeds receivable as insurance under policies issued to a victim of persecution for racial or religious reasons by Nazi Germany or any other Axis regime by European insurance companies immediately prior to and during World War II; provided, however, this subtraction from federal adjusted gross income does not apply to assets acquired with such assets or with the proceeds from the sale of such assets; provided, further, this paragraph shall only apply to a taxpayer who was the first recipient of

1.3

such assets after their recovery and who is a victim of persecution for racial or religious reasons by Nazi Germany or any other Axis regime or as an heir of the victim. The amount of and the eligibility for any public assistance, benefit, or similar entitlement is not affected by the inclusion of items (i) and (ii) of this paragraph in gross income for federal income tax purposes. This paragraph is exempt from the provisions of Section 250;

- (R) For taxable years 2001 and thereafter, for the taxable year in which the bonus depreciation deduction (30% of the adjusted basis of the qualified property) is taken on the taxpayer's federal income tax return under subsection (k) of Section 168 of the Internal Revenue Code and for each applicable taxable year thereafter, an amount equal to "x", where:
  - (1) "y" equals the amount of the depreciation deduction taken for the taxable year on the taxpayer's federal income tax return on property for which the bonus depreciation deduction (30% of the adjusted basis of the qualified property) was taken in any year under subsection (k) of Section 168 of the Internal Revenue Code, but not including the bonus depreciation deduction; and
  - (2) "x" equals "y" multiplied by 30 and then divided by 70 (or "y" multiplied by 0.429).

The aggregate amount deducted under this subparagraph in all taxable years for any one piece of property may not exceed the amount of the bonus depreciation deduction (30% of the adjusted basis of the qualified property) taken on that property on the taxpayer's federal income tax return under subsection (k) of Section 168 of the Internal Revenue Code; and

(S) If the taxpayer reports a capital gain or loss on the taxpayer's federal income tax return for the taxable year based on a sale or transfer of property

for which the taxpayer was required in any taxable year to make an addition modification under subparagraph (G-10), then an amount equal to that addition modification.

The taxpayer is allowed to take the deduction under this subparagraph only once with respect to any one piece of property.

(3) Limitation. The amount of any modification otherwise required under this subsection shall, under regulations prescribed by the Department, be adjusted by any amounts included therein which were properly paid, credited, or required to be distributed, or permanently set aside for charitable purposes pursuant to Internal Revenue Code Section 642(c) during the taxable year.

## (d) Partnerships.

- (1) In general. In the case of a partnership, base income means an amount equal to the taxpayer's taxable income for the taxable year as modified by paragraph (2).
- (2) Modifications. The taxable income referred to in paragraph (1) shall be modified by adding thereto the sum of the following amounts:
  - (A) An amount equal to all amounts paid or accrued to the taxpayer as interest or dividends during the taxable year to the extent excluded from gross income in the computation of taxable income;
  - (B) An amount equal to the amount of tax imposed by this Act to the extent deducted from gross income for the taxable year;
  - (C) The amount of deductions allowed to the partnership pursuant to Section 707 (c) of the Internal Revenue Code in calculating its taxable income;
  - (D) An amount equal to the amount of the capital gain deduction allowable under the Internal Revenue Code, to the extent deducted from gross income in the computation of taxable income;

7

9

10

11

12

1.3

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

29

30

31

32

33

34

35

36

1	(D-5) For taxable years 2001 and thereafter, an
2	amount equal to the bonus depreciation deduction (30%)
3	of the adjusted basis of the qualified property) taken
4	on the taxpayer's federal income tax return for the
5	taxable year under subsection (k) of Section 168 of the
6	Internal Revenue Code; and

(D-6) If the taxpayer reports a capital gain or loss on the taxpayer's federal income tax return for the taxable year based on a sale or transfer of property for which the taxpayer was required in any taxable year to make an addition modification under subparagraph (D-5), then an amount equal to the aggregate amount of the deductions taken in all taxable years under subparagraph (0) with respect to that property.+

The taxpayer is required to make the addition modification under this subparagraph only once with respect to any one piece of property;

and by deducting from the total so obtained the following amounts:

- (E) The valuation limitation amount;
- (F) An amount equal to the amount of any tax imposed by this Act which was refunded to the taxpayer and included in such total for the taxable year;
- (G) An amount equal to all amounts included in taxable income as modified by subparagraphs (A), (B), (C) and (D) which are exempt from taxation by this State either by reason of its statutes or Constitution or by reason of the Constitution, treaties or statutes of the United States; provided that, in the case of any statute of this State that exempts income derived from bonds or other obligations from the tax imposed under this Act, the amount exempted shall be the interest net of bond premium amortization;
- Any income of the partnership which (H) constitutes personal service income as defined in

Section 1348 (b) (1) of the Internal Revenue Code (as in effect December 31, 1981) or a reasonable allowance for compensation paid or accrued for services rendered by partners to the partnership, whichever is greater;

- (I) An amount equal to all amounts of income distributable to an entity subject to the Personal Property Tax Replacement Income Tax imposed by subsections (c) and (d) of Section 201 of this Act including amounts distributable to organizations exempt from federal income tax by reason of Section 501(a) of the Internal Revenue Code;
- (J) With the exception of any amounts subtracted under subparagraph (G), an amount equal to the sum of all amounts disallowed as deductions by (i) Sections 171(a) (2), and 265(2) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954, as now or hereafter amended, and all amounts of expenses allocable to interest and disallowed as deductions by Section 265(1) of the Internal Revenue Code, as now or hereafter amended; and (ii) for taxable years ending on or after August 13, 1999, Sections 171(a)(2), 265, 280C, and 832(b)(5)(B)(i) of the Internal Revenue Code; the provisions of this subparagraph are exempt from the provisions of Section 250;
- (K) An amount equal to those dividends included in such total which were paid by a corporation which conducts business operations in an Enterprise Zone or zones created under the Illinois Enterprise Zone Act, enacted by the 82nd General Assembly, and conducts substantially all of its operations in an Enterprise Zone or Zones;
- (L) An amount equal to any contribution made to a job training project established pursuant to the Real Property Tax Increment Allocation Redevelopment Act;
- (M) An amount equal to those dividends included in such total that were paid by a corporation that

conducts business operations in a federally designated Foreign Trade Zone or Sub-Zone and that is designated a High Impact Business located in Illinois; provided that dividends eligible for the deduction provided in subparagraph (K) of paragraph (2) of this subsection shall not be eligible for the deduction provided under this subparagraph (M);

- (N) An amount equal to the amount of the deduction used to compute the federal income tax credit for restoration of substantial amounts held under claim of right for the taxable year pursuant to Section 1341 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986;
- (O) For taxable years 2001 and thereafter, for the taxable year in which the bonus depreciation deduction (30% of the adjusted basis of the qualified property) is taken on the taxpayer's federal income tax return under subsection (k) of Section 168 of the Internal Revenue Code and for each applicable taxable year thereafter, an amount equal to "x", where:
  - (1) "y" equals the amount of the depreciation deduction taken for the taxable year on the taxpayer's federal income tax return on property for which the bonus depreciation deduction (30% of the adjusted basis of the qualified property) was taken in any year under subsection (k) of Section 168 of the Internal Revenue Code, but not including the bonus depreciation deduction; and
  - (2) "x" equals "y" multiplied by 30 and then divided by 70 (or "y" multiplied by 0.429).

The aggregate amount deducted under this subparagraph in all taxable years for any one piece of property may not exceed the amount of the bonus depreciation deduction (30% of the adjusted basis of the qualified property) taken on that property on the taxpayer's federal income tax return under subsection (k) of Section 168 of the Internal Revenue Code; and

that

addition

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

1.3

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

29

30

31

32

33

34

35

1 (P) If the taxpayer reports a capital gain or loss
2 on the taxpayer's federal income tax return for the
3 taxable year based on a sale or transfer of property
4 for which the taxpayer was required in any taxable year
5 to make an addition modification under subparagraph

an

(D-5), then

modification.

The taxpayer is allowed to take the deduction under this subparagraph only once with respect to any one piece of property.

equal to

(e) Gross income; adjusted gross income; taxable income.

amount

(1) In general. Subject to the provisions of paragraph (2) and subsection (b) (3), for purposes of this Section and Section 803(e), a taxpayer's gross income, adjusted gross income, or taxable income for the taxable year shall mean the amount of gross income, adjusted gross income or taxable income properly reportable for federal income tax purposes for the taxable year under the provisions of the Internal Revenue Code. Taxable income may be less than zero. However, for taxable years ending on or after December 31, 1986, net operating loss carryforwards from taxable years ending prior to December 31, 1986, may not exceed the sum of federal taxable income for the taxable year before net operating loss deduction, plus the excess of addition modifications over subtraction modifications for the taxable year. For taxable years ending prior to December 31, 1986, taxable income may never be an amount in excess of the net operating loss for the taxable year as defined in subsections (c) and (d) of Section 172 of the Internal Revenue Code, provided that when taxable income of a corporation (other than a Subchapter S corporation), trust, or estate is less than zero and modifications, other than those provided by subparagraph (E) of paragraph (2) of subsection (b) for corporations or subparagraph (E) of paragraph (2) of subsection (c) for

trusts and estates, exceed subtraction modifications, an addition modification must be made under those subparagraphs for any other taxable year to which the taxable income less than zero (net operating loss) is applied under Section 172 of the Internal Revenue Code or under subparagraph (E) of paragraph (2) of this subsection (e) applied in conjunction with Section 172 of the Internal Revenue Code.

- (2) Special rule. For purposes of paragraph (1) of this subsection, the taxable income properly reportable for federal income tax purposes shall mean:
  - (A) Certain life insurance companies. In the case of a life insurance company subject to the tax imposed by Section 801 of the Internal Revenue Code, life insurance company taxable income, plus the amount of distribution from pre-1984 policyholder surplus accounts as calculated under Section 815a of the Internal Revenue Code;
  - (B) Certain other insurance companies. In the case of mutual insurance companies subject to the tax imposed by Section 831 of the Internal Revenue Code, insurance company taxable income;
  - (C) Regulated investment companies. In the case of a regulated investment company subject to the tax imposed by Section 852 of the Internal Revenue Code, investment company taxable income;
  - (D) Real estate investment trusts. In the case of a real estate investment trust subject to the tax imposed by Section 857 of the Internal Revenue Code, real estate investment trust taxable income;
  - (E) Consolidated corporations. In the case of a corporation which is a member of an affiliated group of corporations filing a consolidated income tax return for the taxable year for federal income tax purposes, taxable income determined as if such corporation had filed a separate return for federal income tax purposes

2

3

4

5

6

7

9

10

11

12

1.3

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

29

30

31

32

33

34

for the taxable year and each preceding taxable year for which it was a member of an affiliated group. For purposes of this subparagraph, the taxpayer's separate taxable income shall be determined as if the election provided by Section 243(b) (2) of the Internal Revenue Code had been in effect for all such years;

- (F) Cooperatives. In the case of a cooperative corporation or association, the taxable income of such organization determined in accordance with the provisions of Section 1381 through 1388 of the Internal Revenue Code;
- (G) Subchapter S corporations. In the case of: (i) a Subchapter S corporation for which there is in effect an election for the taxable year under Section 1362 of the Internal Revenue Code, the taxable income of such corporation determined in accordance with Section 1363(b) of the Internal Revenue Code, except that taxable income shall take into account those items which are required by Section 1363(b)(1) of the Internal Revenue Code to be separately stated; and (ii) a Subchapter S corporation for which there is in effect a federal election to opt out of the provisions of the Subchapter S Revision Act of 1982 and have applied instead the prior federal Subchapter S rules as in effect on July 1, 1982, the taxable income of such corporation determined in accordance with the federal Subchapter S rules as in effect on July 1, 1982; and
- (H) Partnerships. In the case of a partnership, taxable income determined in accordance with Section 703 of the Internal Revenue Code, except that taxable income shall take into account those items which are required by Section 703(a)(1) to be separately stated but which would be taken into account by an individual in calculating his taxable income.

- (1) In general. The valuation limitation amount referred to in subsections (a) (2) (G), (c) (2) (I) and (d)(2) (E) is an amount equal to:
  - (A) The sum of the pre-August 1, 1969 appreciation amounts (to the extent consisting of gain reportable under the provisions of Section 1245 or 1250 of the Internal Revenue Code) for all property in respect of which such gain was reported for the taxable year; plus
  - (B) The lesser of (i) the sum of the pre-August 1, 1969 appreciation amounts (to the extent consisting of capital gain) for all property in respect of which such gain was reported for federal income tax purposes for the taxable year, or (ii) the net capital gain for the taxable year, reduced in either case by any amount of such gain included in the amount determined under subsection (a) (2) (F) or (c) (2) (H).
  - (2) Pre-August 1, 1969 appreciation amount.
  - (A) If the fair market value of property referred to in paragraph (1) was readily ascertainable on August 1, 1969, the pre-August 1, 1969 appreciation amount for such property is the lesser of (i) the excess of such fair market value over the taxpayer's basis (for determining gain) for such property on that date (determined under the Internal Revenue Code as in effect on that date), or (ii) the total gain realized and reportable for federal income tax purposes in respect of the sale, exchange or other disposition of such property.
  - (B) If the fair market value of property referred to in paragraph (1) was not readily ascertainable on August 1, 1969, the pre-August 1, 1969 appreciation amount for such property is that amount which bears the same ratio to the total gain reported in respect of the property for federal income tax purposes for the taxable year, as the number of full calendar months in that part of the taxpayer's holding period for the

- property ending July 31, 1969 bears to the number of full calendar months in the taxpayer's entire holding period for the property.
- 4 (C) The Department shall prescribe such 5 regulations as may be necessary to carry out the purposes of this paragraph.
- 7 (g) Double deductions. Unless specifically provided 8 otherwise, nothing in this Section shall permit the same item 9 to be deducted more than once.
- 10 (h) Legislative intention. Except as expressly provided by this Section there shall be no modifications or limitations on 11 the amounts of income, gain, loss or deduction taken into 12 account in determining gross income, adjusted gross income or 13 14 taxable income for federal income tax purposes for the taxable 15 year, or in the amount of such items entering into the computation of base income and net income under this Act for 16 17 such taxable year, whether in respect of property values as of 18 August 1, 1969 or otherwise.
- 19 (Source: P.A. 91-192, eff. 7-20-99; 91-205, eff. 7-20-99;
- 20 91-357, eff. 7-29-99; 91-541, eff. 8-13-99; 91-676, eff.
- 21 12-23-99; 91-845, eff. 6-22-00; 91-913, eff. 1-1-01; 92-16,
- 22 eff. 6-28-01; 92-244, eff. 8-3-01; 92-439, eff. 8-17-01;
- 23 92-603, eff. 6-28-02; 92-626, eff. 7-11-02; 92-651, eff.
- 7-11-02; 92-846, eff. 8-23-02; revised 10-15-03.)
- 25 Section 50. The Hotel Operators' Occupation Tax Act is 26 amended by changing Section 6 as follows:
- 27 (35 ILCS 145/6) (from Ch. 120, par. 481b.36)
- Sec. 6. Except as provided hereinafter in this Section, on or before the last day of each calendar month, every person engaged in the business of renting, leasing or letting rooms in a hotel in this State during the preceding calendar month shall
- 32 file a return with the Department, stating:

- 1. The name of the operator;
  - 2. His residence address and the address of his principal place of business and the address of the principal place of business (if that is a different address) from which he engages in the business of renting, leasing or letting rooms in a hotel in this State;
    - 3. Total amount of rental receipts received by him during the preceding calendar month from renting, leasing or letting rooms during such preceding calendar month;
    - 4. Total amount of rental receipts received by him during the preceding calendar month from renting, leasing or letting rooms to permanent residents during such preceding calendar month;
    - 5. Total amount of other exclusions from gross rental receipts allowed by this Act;
    - 6. Gross rental receipts which were received by him during the preceding calendar month and upon the basis of which the tax is imposed;
      - 7. The amount of tax due;
- 8. Such other reasonable information as the Department may require.

If the operator's average monthly tax liability to the Department does not exceed \$200, the Department may authorize his returns to be filed on a quarter annual basis, with the return for January, February and March of a given year being due by April 30 of such year; with the return for April, May and June of a given year being due by July 31 of such year; with the return for July, August and September of a given year being due by October 31 of such year, and with the return for October, November and December of a given year being due by January 31 of the following year.

If the operator's average monthly tax liability to the Department does not exceed \$50, the Department may authorize his returns to be filed on an annual basis, with the return for a given year being due by January 31 of the following year.

Such quarter annual and annual returns, as to form and

substance, shall be subject to the same requirements as monthly returns.

Notwithstanding any other provision in this Act concerning the time within which an operator may file his return, in the case of any operator who ceases to engage in a kind of business which makes him responsible for filing returns under this Act, such operator shall file a final return under this Act with the Department not more than 1 month after discontinuing such business.

Where the same person has more than 1 business registered with the Department under separate registrations under this Act, such person shall not file each return that is due as a single return covering all such registered businesses, but shall file separate returns for each such registered business.

In his return, the operator shall determine the value of any consideration other than money received by him in connection with the renting, leasing or letting of rooms in the course of his business and he shall include such value in his return. Such determination shall be subject to review and revision by the Department in the manner hereinafter provided for the correction of returns.

Where the operator is a corporation, the return filed on behalf of such corporation shall be signed by the president, vice-president, secretary or treasurer or by the properly accredited agent of such corporation.

The person filing the return herein provided for shall, at the time of filing such return, pay to the Department the amount of tax herein imposed. The operator filing the return under this Section shall, at the time of filing such return, pay to the Department the amount of tax imposed by this Act less a discount of 2.1% or \$25 per calendar year, whichever is greater, which is allowed to reimburse the operator for the expenses incurred in keeping records, preparing and filing returns, remitting the tax and supplying data to the Department on request.

There shall be deposited in the Build Illinois Fund in the

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

29

30

31

32

33

34

35

36

State Treasury for each State fiscal year 40% of the amount of total net proceeds from the tax imposed by subsection (a) of Section 3. Of the remaining 60%, \$5,000,000 shall be deposited in the Illinois Sports Facilities Fund and credited to the Subsidy Account each fiscal year by making monthly deposits in the amount of 1/8 of \$5,000,000 plus cumulative deficiencies in such deposits for prior months, and an additional \$8,000,000 shall be deposited in the Illinois Sports Facilities Fund and credited to the Advance Account each fiscal year by making monthly deposits in the amount of 1/8 of \$8,000,000 plus any cumulative deficiencies in such deposits for prior months; provided, that for fiscal years ending after June 30, 2001, the amount to be so deposited into the Illinois Sports Facilities Fund and credited to the Advance Account each fiscal year shall be increased from \$8,000,000 to the then applicable Advance Amount and the required monthly deposits beginning with July 2001 shall be in the amount of 1/8 of the then applicable Advance Amount plus any cumulative deficiencies in those deposits for prior months. (The deposits of the additional \$8,000,000 or the then applicable Advance applicable, during each fiscal year shall be treated as advances of funds to the Illinois Sports Facilities Authority for its corporate purposes to the extent paid to the Authority or its trustee and shall be repaid into the General Revenue Fund in the State Treasury by the State Treasurer on behalf of the Authority pursuant to Section 19 of the Illinois Sports Facilities Authority Act, as amended. If in any fiscal year the full amount of the then applicable Advance Amount is not repaid into the General Revenue Fund, then the deficiency shall be paid from the amount in the Local Government Distributive Fund that would otherwise be allocated to the City of Chicago under the State Revenue Sharing Act.)

For purposes of the foregoing paragraph, the term "Advance Amount" means, for fiscal year 2002, \$22,179,000, and for subsequent fiscal years through fiscal year 2032, 105.615% of the Advance Amount for the immediately preceding fiscal year,

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

29

30

31

32

33

34

35

36

rounded up to the nearest \$1,000.

Of the remaining 60% of the amount of total net proceeds from the tax imposed by subsection (a) of Section 3 after all required deposits in the Illinois Sports Facilities Fund, the amount equal to 8% of the net revenue realized from the Hotel Operators' Occupation Tax Act plus an amount equal to 8% of the net revenue realized from any tax imposed under Section 4.05 of the Chicago World's Fair-1992 Authority Act during the preceding month shall be deposited in the Local Tourism Fund each month for purposes authorized by Section 605-705 of the Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity Community Affairs Law (20 ILCS 605/605-705) in the Local Tourism Fund, and beginning August 1, 1999, the amount equal to 4.5% of the net revenue realized from the Hotel Operators' Occupation Tax Act during the preceding month shall be deposited into the International Tourism Fund for the purposes authorized in Section 605-707 <del>605-725</del> of the Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity Community Affairs Law. realized for a month" means the revenue collected by the State under that Act during the previous month less the amount paid out during that same month as refunds to taxpayers for overpayment of liability under that Act.

After making all these deposits, all other proceeds of the tax imposed under subsection (a) of Section 3 shall be deposited in the General Revenue Fund in the State Treasury. All moneys received by the Department from the additional tax imposed under subsection (b) of Section 3 shall be deposited into the Build Illinois Fund in the State Treasury.

The Department may, upon separate written notice to a taxpayer, require the taxpayer to prepare and file with the Department on a form prescribed by the Department within not less than 60 days after receipt of the notice an annual information return for the tax year specified in the notice. Such annual return to the Department shall include a statement of gross receipts as shown by the operator's last State income tax return. If the total receipts of the business as reported

in the State income tax return do not agree with the gross receipts reported to the Department for the same period, the operator shall attach to his annual information return a schedule showing a reconciliation of the 2 amounts and the reasons for the difference. The operator's annual information return to the Department shall also disclose pay roll information of the operator's business during the year covered by such return and any additional reasonable information which the Department deems would be helpful in determining the accuracy of the monthly, quarterly or annual tax returns by such operator as hereinbefore provided for in this Section.

If the annual information return required by this Section is not filed when and as required the taxpayer shall be liable for a penalty in an amount determined in accordance with Section 3-4 of the Uniform Penalty and Interest Act until such return is filed as required, the penalty to be assessed and collected in the same manner as any other penalty provided for in this Act.

The chief executive officer, proprietor, owner or highest ranking manager shall sign the annual return to certify the accuracy of the information contained therein. Any person who willfully signs the annual return containing false or inaccurate information shall be guilty of perjury and punished accordingly. The annual return form prescribed by the Department shall include a warning that the person signing the return may be liable for perjury.

The foregoing portion of this Section concerning the filing of an annual information return shall not apply to an operator who is not required to file an income tax return with the United States Government.

31 (Source: P.A. 92-16, eff. 6-28-01; 92-600, eff. 6-28-02; 32 revised 10-15-03.)

## 33 (35 ILCS 200/18-101.47 rep.)

Section 52. The Property Tax Code is amended by repealing

Section 18-101.47 as added by Public Acts 92-855 and 92-884.

5

8

9

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

2.8

29

30

31

1	Sectio	n .	55. Th	e I	Illinois	Per	nsion	Cod	e is	amended	by
2	changing t	he h	heading	s of	Articles	9	and 1	l3 as	follo	WS:	

3 (40 ILCS 5/Art. 9 heading)

ARTICLE 9. COUNTY EMPLOYEES' AND OFFICERS'

ANNUITY AND BENEFIT FUND - COUNTIES OVER

6 <u>3,000,000</u> <del>500,000</del> INHABITANTS

7 (40 ILCS 5/Art. 13 heading)

ARTICLE 13. METROPOLITAN WATER RECLAMATION

DISTRICT RETIREMENT FUND SANITARY DISTRICT

10 EMPLOYEE'S AND TRUSTEES' ANNUITY AND BENEFIT FUND

Section 60. The Special Assessment Supplemental Bond and Procedures Act is amended by changing Section 55 as follows:

(50 ILCS 460/55)

Sec. 55. County clerk may collect. Pursuant to the Illinois constitutional and statutory provisions relating to intergovernmental cooperation, the county clerk of any county in which property subject to a special assessment is located may, but shall not be required to, agree to mail bills for a special assessment with the regular tax bills of the county, or otherwise as may be provided by a special assessment law. If the clerk agrees to mail such bills with the regular tax bills, then the annual amount due as of January 2 shall become due instead in even installments with each tax bill made during the year in which such January 2 date occurs, thus deferring to later date in the year the obligation to pay the assessments.

If In the event that the county clerk does not agree to mail the such bills, or if in the event that the municipality declines to request the county clerk to mail the said bills, the municipality still may bill the annual amount due, as of January 2 2nd, in 2 even installments to become due on or about the due dates date for the real estate tax bills issued by the

- 1 county clerk during the year in which the January 2 <del>2nd</del> date
- 2 occurs, thus thereby deferring to later dates in said year the
- 3 obligation to pay the assessment installment to later dates in
- 4 that year.
- 5 <u>If</u> In the event that the county clerk agrees to mail the
- 6 such bills on behalf of a municipality, the county may charge a
- 7 fee for such services to be paid from the special assessment.
- 8 The Such fee shall be considered as a cost of making, levying,
- 9 and collecting the assessment provided for in Section 9-2-139
- of the Illinois Municipal Code.
- 11 (Source: P.A. 93-196, eff. 7-14-03; 93-222, eff. 1-1-04;
- 12 revised 9-11-03.)
- 13 Section 65. The School Code is amended by changing Section
- 14 10-20.21a as follows:
- 15 (105 ILCS 5/10-20.21a)
- 16 (Text of Section before amendment by P.A. 93-644)
- 17 Sec. 10-20.21a. Contracts for charter bus services. To
- 18 award contracts for providing charter bus services for the sole
- 19 purpose of transporting students regularly enrolled in grade 12
- 20 or below to or from interscholastic athletic or interscholastic
- 21 or school sponsored activities.
- 22 All contracts for providing charter bus services for the
- 23 sole purpose of transporting students regularly enrolled in
- 24 grade 12 or below to or from interscholastic athletic or
- 25 interscholastic or school sponsored activities must contain
- clause (A) as set forth below, except that a contract with an
- out-of-state company may contain clause (B), as set forth
- below, or clause (A). The clause must be set forth in the body
- of the contract in typeface of at least 12 points and all upper
- 30 case letters:
- 31 (A) "ALL OF THE CHARTER BUS DRIVERS WHO WILL BE PROVIDING
- 32 SERVICES UNDER THIS CONTRACT HAVE, OR WILL HAVE BEFORE ANY
- 33 SERVICES ARE PROVIDED:
- 34 (1) SUBMITTED THEIR FINGERPRINTS TO A STATE POLICE

1	AGENCY AND THE FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION FOR A
2	CRIMINAL BACKGROUND CHECK, RESULTING IN A DETERMINATION
3	THAT THEY HAVE NOT BEEN CONVICTED OF COMMITTING ANY OF THE
4	OFFENSES SET FORTH IN SUBDIVISION (C-1)(4) OF SECTION 6-508
5	OF THE ILLINOIS VEHICLE CODE; AND

- (2) DEMONSTRATED PHYSICAL FITNESS TO OPERATE SCHOOL BUSES BY SUBMITTING THE RESULTS OF A MEDICAL EXAMINATION, INCLUDING TESTS FOR DRUG USE, TO A STATE REGULATORY AGENCY."
- (B) "NOT ALL OF THE CHARTER BUS DRIVERS WHO WILL BE PROVIDING SERVICES UNDER THIS CONTRACT HAVE, OR WILL HAVE BEFORE ANY SERVICES ARE PROVIDED:
  - (1) SUBMITTED THEIR FINGERPRINTS TO A STATE POLICE AGENCY AND THE FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION FOR A CRIMINAL BACKGROUND CHECK, RESULTING IN A DETERMINATION THAT THEY HAVE NOT BEEN CONVICTED OF COMMITTING ANY OF THE OFFENSES SET FORTH IN SUBDIVISION (C-1) (4) OF SECTION 6-508 OF THE ILLINOIS VEHICLE CODE; AND
  - (2) DEMONSTRATED PHYSICAL FITNESS TO OPERATE SCHOOL BUSES BY SUBMITTING THE RESULTS OF A MEDICAL EXAMINATION, INCLUDING TESTS FOR DRUG USE, TO A STATE REGULATORY AGENCY."
- 23 (Source: P.A. 93-476, eff. 1-1-04.)
- 24 (Text of Section after amendment by P.A. 93-644)
- Sec. 10-20.21a. Contracts for charter bus services. To award contracts for providing charter bus services for the sole purpose of transporting students regularly enrolled in grade 12 or below to or from interscholastic athletic or interscholastic or school sponsored activities.
  - All contracts for providing charter bus services for the sole purpose of transporting students regularly enrolled in grade 12 or below to or from interscholastic athletic or interscholastic or school sponsored activities must contain clause (A) as set forth below, except that a contract with an out-of-state company may contain clause (B), as set forth

- 1 below, or clause (A). The clause must be set forth in the body
- of the contract in typeface of at least 12 points and all upper
- 3 case letters:

- 4 (A) "ALL OF THE CHARTER BUS DRIVERS WHO WILL BE PROVIDING
  5 SERVICES UNDER THIS CONTRACT HAVE, OR WILL HAVE BEFORE ANY
- 6 SERVICES ARE PROVIDED:
  - (1) SUBMITTED THEIR FINGERPRINTS TO THE DEPARTMENT OF STATE POLICE IN THE FORM AND MANNER PRESCRIBED BY THE DEPARTMENT OF STATE POLICE. THESE FINGERPRINTS SHALL BE CHECKED AGAINST THE FINGERPRINT RECORDS NOW AND HEREAFTER FILED IN THE DEPARTMENT OF STATE POLICE AND FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION CRIMINAL HISTORY RECORDS DATABASES. THE FINGERPRINT CHECK HAS RESULTED A STATE POLICE AGENCY AND THE FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION FOR A CRIMINAL BACKGROUND CHECK, RESULTING IN A DETERMINATION THAT THEY HAVE NOT BEEN CONVICTED OF COMMITTING ANY OF THE OFFENSES SET FORTH IN SUBDIVISION (C-1)(4) OF SECTION 6-508 OF THE ILLINOIS VEHICLE CODE; AND
    - (2) DEMONSTRATED PHYSICAL FITNESS TO OPERATE SCHOOL BUSES BY SUBMITTING THE RESULTS OF A MEDICAL EXAMINATION, INCLUDING TESTS FOR DRUG USE, TO A STATE REGULATORY AGENCY."
  - (B) "NOT ALL OF THE CHARTER BUS DRIVERS WHO WILL BE PROVIDING SERVICES UNDER THIS CONTRACT HAVE, OR WILL HAVE BEFORE ANY SERVICES ARE PROVIDED:
    - (1) SUBMITTED THEIR FINGERPRINTS TO THE DEPARTMENT OF STATE POLICE IN THE FORM AND MANNER PRESCRIBED BY THE DEPARTMENT OF STATE POLICE. THESE FINGERPRINTS SHALL BE CHECKED AGAINST THE FINGERPRINT RECORDS NOW AND HEREAFTER FILED IN THE DEPARTMENT OF STATE POLICE AND FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION CRIMINAL HISTORY RECORDS DATABASES. THE FINGERPRINT CHECK HAS RESULTED A STATE POLICE AGENCY AND THE FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION FOR A CRIMINAL BACKGROUND CHECK, RESULTING IN A DETERMINATION THAT THEY HAVE NOT BEEN CONVICTED OF COMMITTING ANY OF THE OFFENSES SET FORTH IN SUBDIVISION (C-1) (4) OF SECTION 6-508 OF THE

- 1 ILLINOIS VEHICLE CODE; AND
- 2 (2) DEMONSTRATED PHYSICAL FITNESS TO OPERATE SCHOOL
- 3 BUSES BY SUBMITTING THE RESULTS OF A MEDICAL EXAMINATION,
- 4 INCLUDING TESTS FOR DRUG USE, TO A STATE REGULATORY
- 5 AGENCY."
- 6 (Source: P.A. 93-476, eff. 1-1-04; 93-644, eff. 6-1-04; revised
- 7 1-13-04.
- 8 Section 70. The Riverboat Gambling Act is amended by
- 9 changing Sections 4, 7, 12, and 13 as follows:
- 10 (230 ILCS 10/4) (from Ch. 120, par. 2404)
- 11 Sec. 4. Definitions. As used in this Act:
- 12 (a) "Board" means the Illinois Gaming Board.
- 13 (b) "Occupational license" means a license issued by the
- Board to a person or entity to perform an occupation which the
- 15 Board has identified as requiring a license to engage in
- 16 riverboat gambling in Illinois.
- 17 (c) "Gambling game" includes, but is not limited to,
- 18 baccarat, twenty-one, poker, craps, slot machine, video game of
- 19 chance, roulette wheel, klondike table, punchboard, faro
- layout, keno layout, numbers ticket, push card, jar ticket, or
- 21 pull tab which is authorized by the Board as a wagering device
- 22 under this Act.
- 23 (d) "Riverboat" means a self-propelled excursion boat, a
- 24 permanently moored barge, or permanently moored barges that are
- 25 permanently fixed together to operate as one vessel, on which
- lawful gambling is authorized and licensed as provided in this
- 27 Act.
- (e) "Managers license" means a license issued by the Board
- 29 to a person or entity to manage gambling operations conducted
- 30 by the State pursuant to Section 7.3  $\frac{7.2}{}$ .
- 31 (f) "Dock" means the location where a riverboat moors for
- 32 the purpose of embarking passengers for and disembarking
- 33 passengers from the riverboat.
- 34 (g) "Gross receipts" means the total amount of money

7

30

31

32

33

34

- 1 exchanged for the purchase of chips, tokens or electronic cards 2 by riverboat patrons.
- (h) "Adjusted gross receipts" means the gross receipts less 3 4 winnings paid to wagerers.
- (i) "Cheat" means to alter the selection of criteria which 6 determine the result of a gambling game or the amount or frequency of payment in a gambling game.
  - (j) "Department" means the Department of Revenue.
- 9 (k) "Gambling operation" means the conduct of authorized 10 gambling games upon a riverboat.
- 11 (1) "License bid" means the lump sum amount of money that 12 an applicant bids and agrees to pay the State in return for an owners license that is re-issued on or after July 1, 2003. 13
- (m) The terms "minority person" and "female" shall have the 14 same meaning as defined in Section 2 of the Business Enterprise 15 16 for Minorities, Females, and Persons with Disabilities Act.
- 17 (Source: P.A. 92-600, eff. 6-28-02; 93-28, eff. 6-20-03; revisory 1-28-04.) 18
- (230 ILCS 10/7) (from Ch. 120, par. 2407) 19
- Sec. 7. Owners Licenses. 20
- (a) The Board shall issue owners licenses to persons, firms 21 22 or corporations which apply for such licenses upon payment to 23 the Board of the non-refundable license fee set by the Board, upon payment of a \$25,000 license fee for the first year of 24 25 operation and a \$5,000 license fee for each succeeding year and 26 upon a determination by the Board that the applicant is 27 eligible for an owners license pursuant to this Act and the rules of the Board. A person, firm or corporation is ineligible 28 29 to receive an owners license if:
  - (1) the person has been convicted of a felony under the laws of this State, any other state, or the United States;
  - (2) the person has been convicted of any violation of Article 28 of the Criminal Code of 1961, or substantially similar laws of any other jurisdiction;
  - (3) the person has submitted an application for a

1.3

1	license	und	er this	s Act	whic	ch	contai	ns fai	lse	infor	rmati	.on;
2	(4)	the	person	nis	a men	nbe	er of t	ne Boa	ard;			
3	(5)	a 1	oerson	defi	ned	ir	(1),	(2),	(3	) or	(4)	is

- (5) a person defined in (1), (2), (3) or (4) is an officer, director or managerial employee of the firm or corporation;
- (6) the firm or corporation employs a person defined in (1), (2), (3) or (4) who participates in the management or operation of gambling operations authorized under this Act;
  - (7) (blank); or
- (8) a license of the person, firm or corporation issued under this Act, or a license to own or operate gambling facilities in any other jurisdiction, has been revoked.
- (b) In determining whether to grant an owners license to an applicant, the Board shall consider:
  - (1) the character, reputation, experience and financial integrity of the applicants and of any other or separate person that either:
    - (A) controls, directly or indirectly, such applicant, or
    - (B) is controlled, directly or indirectly, by such applicant or by a person which controls, directly or indirectly, such applicant;
  - (2) the facilities or proposed facilities for the conduct of riverboat gambling;
  - (3) the highest prospective total revenue to be derived by the State from the conduct of riverboat gambling;
  - (4) the extent to which the ownership of the applicant reflects the diversity of the State by including minority persons and females and the good faith affirmative action plan of each applicant to recruit, train and upgrade minority persons and females in all employment classifications;
  - (5) the financial ability of the applicant to purchase and maintain adequate liability and casualty insurance;
    - (6) whether the applicant has adequate capitalization

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

29

30

31

32

33

34

35

- to provide and maintain, for the duration of a license, a riverboat;
  - (7) the extent to which the applicant exceeds or meets other standards for the issuance of an owners license which the Board may adopt by rule; and
    - (8) The amount of the applicant's license bid.
  - (c) Each owners license shall specify the place where riverboats shall operate and dock.
  - (d) Each applicant shall submit with his application, on forms provided by the Board, 2 sets of his fingerprints.
  - (e) The Board may issue up to 10 licenses authorizing the holders of such licenses to own riverboats. In the application for an owners license, the applicant shall state the dock at which the riverboat is based and the water on which the riverboat will be located. The Board shall issue 5 licenses to become effective not earlier than January 1, 1991. Three of such licenses shall authorize riverboat gambling on the Mississippi River, or, with approval by the municipality in which the riverboat is docked on August 7, 2003, the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 93rd Assembly, in a municipality that (1) borders on the Mississippi River or is within 5 miles of the city limits of a municipality that borders on the Mississippi River and (2), on August 7, 2003, the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 93rd General Assembly, has a riverboat conducting riverboat gambling operations pursuant to a license issued under this Act; r one of which shall authorize riverboat gambling from a home dock in the city of East St. Louis. One other license shall authorize riverboat gambling on the Illinois River south of Marshall County. The Board shall issue one additional license to become effective not earlier than March 1, 1992, which shall authorize riverboat gambling on the Des Plaines River in Will County. The Board may issue 4 additional licenses to become effective not earlier than March 1, 1992. In determining the water upon which riverboats will operate, the Board shall consider the economic benefit which riverboat gambling confers on the State, and

shall seek to assure that all regions of the State share in the economic benefits of riverboat gambling.

In granting all licenses, the Board may give favorable consideration to economically depressed areas of the State, to applicants presenting plans which provide for significant economic development over a large geographic area, and to applicants who currently operate non-gambling riverboats in Illinois. The Board shall review all applications for owners licenses, and shall inform each applicant of the Board's decision. The Board may grant an owners license to an applicant that has not submitted the highest license bid, but if it does not select the highest bidder, the Board shall issue a written decision explaining why another applicant was selected and identifying the factors set forth in this Section that favored the winning bidder.

In addition to any other revocation powers granted to the Board under this Act, the Board may revoke the owners license of a licensee which fails to begin conducting gambling within 15 months of receipt of the Board's approval of the application if the Board determines that license revocation is in the best interests of the State.

- (f) The first 10 owners licenses issued under this Act shall permit the holder to own up to 2 riverboats and equipment thereon for a period of 3 years after the effective date of the license. Holders of the first 10 owners licenses must pay the annual license fee for each of the 3 years during which they are authorized to own riverboats.
- (g) Upon the termination, expiration, or revocation of each of the first 10 licenses, which shall be issued for a 3 year period, all licenses are renewable annually upon payment of the fee and a determination by the Board that the licensee continues to meet all of the requirements of this Act and the Board's rules. However, for licenses renewed on or after May 1, 1998, renewal shall be for a period of 4 years, unless the Board sets a shorter period.
  - (h) An owners license shall entitle the licensee to own up

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

32

- 1 to 2 riverboats. A licensee shall limit the number of gambling 2 participants to 1,200 for any such owners license. A licensee may operate both of its riverboats concurrently, provided that 3 4 the total number of gambling participants on both riverboats 5 does not exceed 1,200. Riverboats licensed to operate on the 6 Mississippi River and the Illinois River south of Marshall County shall have an authorized capacity of at least 500 7 persons. Any other riverboat licensed under this Act shall have 8 9 an authorized capacity of at least 400 persons.
  - (i) A licensed owner is authorized to apply to the Board for and, if approved therefor, to receive all licenses from the Board necessary for the operation of a riverboat, including a liquor license, a license to prepare and serve food for human consumption, and other necessary licenses. All use, occupation and excise taxes which apply to the sale of food and beverages in this State and all taxes imposed on the sale or use of tangible personal property apply to such sales aboard the riverboat.
- 19 (j) The Board may issue or re-issue a license authorizing a 20 riverboat to dock in a municipality or approve a relocation under Section 11.2 only if, prior to 21 the issuance re-issuance of the license or approval, the governing body of 22 23 the municipality in which the riverboat will dock has by a majority vote approved the docking of riverboats in the 24 25 municipality. The Board may issue or re-issue a 26 authorizing a riverboat to dock in areas of a county outside 27 any municipality or approve a relocation under Section 11.2 28 only if, prior to the issuance or re-issuance of the license or 29 approval, the governing body of the county has by a majority 30 vote approved of the docking of riverboats within such areas. (Source: P.A. 92-600, eff. 6-28-02; 93-28, eff. 6-20-03; 31
- 33 (230 ILCS 10/12) (from Ch. 120, par. 2412)

93-453, eff. 8-7-03; revised 1-27-04.)

- 34 Sec. 12. Admission tax; fees.
- 35 (a) A tax is hereby imposed upon admissions to riverboats

- 1 operated by licensed owners authorized pursuant to this Act. 2 Until July 1, 2002, the rate is \$2 per person admitted. From 3 July 1, 2002 and until July 1, 2003, the rate is \$3 per person admitted. Beginning July 1, 2003, for a licensee that admitted 4 5 1,000,000 persons or fewer in the previous calendar year, the 6 rate is \$3 per person admitted; for a licensee that admitted more than 1,000,000 but no more than 2,300,000 persons in the 7 previous calendar year, the rate is \$4 per person admitted; and 8 9 for a licensee that admitted more than 2,300,000 persons in the previous calendar year, the rate is \$5 per person admitted. 10 Beginning July 1, 2003, for a licensee that admitted 2,300,000 11 persons or fewer in the previous calendar year, the rate is \$4 12 per person admitted and for a licensee that admitted more than 13 2,300,000 persons in the previous calendar year, the rate is \$5 14 per person admitted. This admission tax is imposed upon the 15 16 licensed owner conducting gambling.
  - (1) The admission tax shall be paid for each admission.
  - (2) (Blank).

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

29

30

31

32

33

34

35

- (3) The riverboat licensee may issue tax-free passes to actual and necessary officials and employees of the licensee or other persons actually working on the riverboat.
- (4) The number and issuance of tax-free passes is subject to the rules of the Board, and a list of all persons to whom the tax-free passes are issued shall be filed with the Board.
- (a-5) A fee is hereby imposed upon admissions operated by licensed managers on behalf of the State pursuant to Section 7.3 at the rates provided in this subsection (a-5). For a licensee that admitted 1,000,000 persons or fewer in the previous calendar year, the rate is \$3 per person admitted; for a licensee that admitted more than 1,000,000 but no more than 2,300,000 persons in the previous calendar year, the rate is \$4 per person admitted; and for a licensee that admitted more than 2,300,000 persons in the previous calendar year, the rate is \$5 per person admitted.

- (1) The admission fee shall be paid for each admission.
- 2 (2) (Blank).
  - (3) The licensed manager may issue fee-free passes to actual and necessary officials and employees of the manager or other persons actually working on the riverboat.
  - (4) The number and issuance of fee-free passes is subject to the rules of the Board, and a list of all persons to whom the fee-free passes are issued shall be filed with the Board.
  - (b) From the tax imposed under subsection (a) and the fee imposed under subsection (a-5), a municipality shall receive from the State \$1 for each person embarking on a riverboat docked within the municipality, and a county shall receive \$1 for each person embarking on a riverboat docked within the county but outside the boundaries of any municipality. The municipality's or county's share shall be collected by the Board on behalf of the State and remitted quarterly by the State, subject to appropriation, to the treasurer of the unit of local government for deposit in the general fund.
  - (c) The licensed owner shall pay the entire admission tax to the Board and the licensed manager shall pay the entire admission fee to the Board. Such payments shall be made daily. Accompanying each payment shall be a return on forms provided by the Board which shall include other information regarding admissions as the Board may require. Failure to submit either the payment or the return within the specified time may result in suspension or revocation of the owners or managers license.
  - (d) The Board shall administer and collect the admission tax imposed by this Section, to the extent practicable, in a manner consistent with the provisions of Sections 4, 5, 5a, 5b, 5c, 5d, 5e, 5f, 5g, 5i, 5j, 6, 6a, 6b, 6c, 8, 9 and 10 of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act and Section 3-7 of the Uniform Penalty and Interest Act.
- 34 (Source: P.A. 92-595, eff. 6-28-02; 93-27, eff. 6-20-03; 93-28,
- 35 eff. 6-20-03; revised 8-1-03.)

- 1 (230 ILCS 10/13) (from Ch. 120, par. 2413) 2 Sec. 13. Wagering tax; rate; distribution. (a) Until January 1, 1998, a tax is imposed on the adjusted 3 gross receipts received from gambling games authorized under 4 5 this Act at the rate of 20%. (a-1) From January 1, 1998 until July 1, 2002, a privilege 6 tax is imposed on persons engaged in the business of conducting 7 riverboat gambling operations, based on the adjusted gross 8 9 receipts received by a licensed owner from gambling games authorized under this Act at the following rates: 10 11 15% of annual adjusted gross receipts up to and 12 including \$25,000,000; 20% of annual adjusted gross receipts in excess of 13 \$25,000,000 but not exceeding \$50,000,000; 14 15 25% of annual adjusted gross receipts in excess of \$50,000,000 but not exceeding \$75,000,000; 16 30% of annual adjusted gross receipts in excess of 17 \$75,000,000 but not exceeding \$100,000,000; 18 19 35% of annual adjusted gross receipts in excess of \$100,000,000. 20 (a-2) From July 1, 2002 until July 1, 2003, a privilege tax 21 22 is imposed on persons engaged in the business of conducting 23 riverboat gambling operations, other than licensed managers conducting riverboat gambling operations on behalf of the 24 State, based on the adjusted gross receipts received by a 25 26 licensed owner from gambling games authorized under this Act at 27 the following rates: 28 15% of annual adjusted gross receipts up to and 29 including \$25,000,000; 30 22.5% of annual adjusted gross receipts in excess of \$25,000,000 but not exceeding \$50,000,000; 31 32 27.5% of annual adjusted gross receipts in excess of

32.5% of annual adjusted gross receipts in excess of

\$50,000,000 but not exceeding \$75,000,000;

33

1	\$100,000,000 but not exceeding \$150,000,000;
2	45% of annual adjusted gross receipts in excess of
3	\$150,000,000 but not exceeding \$200,000,000;
4	50% of annual adjusted gross receipts in excess of
5	\$200,000,000.
6	(a-3) Beginning July 1, 2003, a privilege tax is imposed on
7	persons engaged in the business of conducting riverboat
8	gambling operations, other than licensed managers conducting
9	riverboat gambling operations on behalf of the State, based on
10	the adjusted gross receipts received by a licensed owner from
11	gambling games authorized under this Act at the following
12	rates:
13	15% of annual adjusted gross receipts up to and
14	including \$25,000,000;
15	27.5% of annual adjusted gross receipts in excess of
16	\$25,000,000 but not exceeding \$37,500,000;
17	32.5% of annual adjusted gross receipts in excess of
18	\$37,500,000 but not exceeding \$50,000,000;
19	37.5% of annual adjusted gross receipts in excess of
20	\$50,000,000 but not exceeding \$75,000,000;
21	45% of annual adjusted gross receipts in excess of
22	\$75,000,000 but not exceeding \$100,000,000;
23	50% of annual adjusted gross receipts in excess of
24	\$100,000,000 but not exceeding \$250,000,000;
25	70% of annual adjusted gross receipts in excess of
26	\$250,000,000.
27	An amount equal to the amount of wagering taxes collected
28	under this subsection $(a-3)$ that are in addition to the amount
29	of wagering taxes that would have been collected if the
30	wagering tax rates under subsection (a-2) were in effect shall
31	be paid into the Common School Fund.
32	The privilege tax imposed under this subsection $(a-3)$ shall
33	no longer be imposed beginning on the earlier of (i) July 1,
34	2005; (ii) the first date after <u>June 20, 2003</u> the effective
35	date of this amendatory Act of the 93rd General Assembly that

riverboat gambling operations are conducted pursuant to a

dormant license; or (iii) the first day that riverboat gambling
operations are conducted under the authority of an owners
license that is in addition to the 10 owners licenses initially
authorized under this Act. For the purposes of this subsection
(a-3), the term "dormant license" means an owners license that
is authorized by this Act under which no riverboat gambling
operations are being conducted on June 20, 2003 the effective
date of this amendatory Act of the 93rd General Assembly.

(a-4) Beginning on the first day on which the tax imposed under subsection (a-3) is no longer imposed, a privilege tax is imposed on persons engaged in the business of conducting riverboat gambling operations, other than licensed managers conducting riverboat gambling operations on behalf of the State, based on the adjusted gross receipts received by a licensed owner from gambling games authorized under this Act at the following rates:

17 15% of annual adjusted gross receipts up to and including \$25,000,000;

22.5% of annual adjusted gross receipts in excess of \$25,000,000 but not exceeding \$50,000,000;

27.5% of annual adjusted gross receipts in excess of \$50,000,000 but not exceeding \$75,000,000;

32.5% of annual adjusted gross receipts in excess of \$75,000,000 but not exceeding \$100,000,000;

37.5% of annual adjusted gross receipts in excess of \$100,000,000 but not exceeding \$150,000,000;

45% of annual adjusted gross receipts in excess of \$150,000,000 but not exceeding \$200,000,000;

50% of annual adjusted gross receipts in excess of \$200,000,000.

(a-8) Riverboat gambling operations conducted by a licensed manager on behalf of the State are not subject to the tax imposed under this Section.

(a-10) The taxes imposed by this Section shall be paid by the licensed owner to the Board not later than 3:00 o'clock p.m. of the day after the day when the wagers were made.

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

29

30

31

32

33

34

35

- (b) Until January 1, 1998, 25% of the tax revenue deposited in the State Gaming Fund under this Section shall be paid, subject to appropriation by the General Assembly, to the unit of local government which is designated as the home dock of the riverboat. Beginning January 1, 1998, from the tax revenue deposited in the State Gaming Fund under this Section, an amount equal to 5% of adjusted gross receipts generated by a riverboat shall be paid monthly, subject to appropriation by the General Assembly, to the unit of local government that is designated as the home dock of the riverboat. From the tax revenue deposited in the State Gaming Fund pursuant riverboat gambling operations conducted by a licensed manager on behalf of the State, an amount equal to 5% of adjusted gross receipts generated pursuant to those riverboat gambling operations shall be paid monthly, subject to appropriation by the General Assembly, to the unit of local government that is designated as the home dock of the riverboat upon which those riverboat gambling operations are conducted.
  - (c) Appropriations, as approved by the General Assembly, may be made from the State Gaming Fund to the Department of Revenue and the Department of State Police for the administration and enforcement of this Act, or to the Department of Human Services for the administration of programs to treat problem gambling.
  - (c-5) After the payments required under subsections (b) and (c) have been made, an amount equal to 15% of the adjusted gross receipts of (1) an owners licensee that relocates pursuant to Section 11.2, (2) an owners licensee license conducting riverboat gambling operations pursuant to an owners license that is initially issued after June 25, 1999, or (3) the first riverboat gambling operations conducted by a licensed manager on behalf of the State under Section 7.3 7.2, whichever comes first, shall be paid from the State Gaming Fund into the Horse Racing Equity Fund.
  - (c-10) Each year the General Assembly shall appropriate from the General Revenue Fund to the Education Assistance Fund

an amount equal to the amount paid into the Horse Racing Equity

Fund pursuant to subsection (c-5) in the prior calendar year.

(c-15) After the payments required under subsections (b), (c), and (c-5) have been made, an amount equal to 2% of the adjusted gross receipts of (1) an owners licensee that relocates pursuant to Section 11.2, (2) an owners licensee conducting riverboat gambling operations pursuant to an owners license that is initially issued after June 25, 1999, or (3) the first riverboat gambling operations conducted by a licensed manager on behalf of the State under Section 7.3 7.2, whichever comes first, shall be paid, subject to appropriation from the General Assembly, from the State Gaming Fund to each home rule county with a population of over 3,000,000 inhabitants for the purpose of enhancing the county's criminal justice system.

(c-20) Each year the General Assembly shall appropriate from the General Revenue Fund to the Education Assistance Fund an amount equal to the amount paid to each home rule county with a population of over 3,000,000 inhabitants pursuant to subsection (c-15) in the prior calendar year.

(c-25) After the payments required under subsections (b), (c), (c-5) and (c-15) have been made, an amount equal to 2% of the adjusted gross receipts of (1) an owners <u>licensee</u> licensee that relocates pursuant to Section 11.2, (2) an owners <u>licensee</u> licensee conducting riverboat gambling operations pursuant to an owners license that is initially issued after June 25, 1999, or (3) the first riverboat gambling operations conducted by a licensed manager on behalf of the State under Section 7.3 7.2, whichever comes first, shall be paid from the State Gaming Fund to Chicago State University.

- (d) From time to time, the Board shall transfer the remainder of the funds generated by this Act into the Education Assistance Fund, created by Public Act 86-0018, of the State of Illinois.
- (e) Nothing in this Act shall prohibit the unit of local government designated as the home dock of the riverboat from entering into agreements with other units of local government

- 1 in this State or in other states to share its portion of the
- 2 tax revenue.
- 3 (f) To the extent practicable, the Board shall administer
- 4 and collect the wagering taxes imposed by this Section in a
- 5 manner consistent with the provisions of Sections 4, 5, 5a, 5b,
- 6 5c, 5d, 5e, 5f, 5g, 5i, 5j, 6, 6a, 6b, 6c, 8, 9, and 10 of the
- 7 Retailers' Occupation Tax Act and Section 3-7 of the Uniform
- 8 Penalty and Interest Act.
- 9 (Source: P.A. 92-595, eff. 6-28-02; 93-27, eff. 6-20-03; 93-28,
- 10 eff. 6-20-03; revised 1-28-04.)
- 11 Section 75. The Liquor Control Act of 1934 is amended by
- 12 changing Section 12-4 as follows:
- 13 (235 ILCS 5/12-4)
- 14 Sec. 12-4. Grape and Wine Resources Fund. Beginning July 1,
- 15 1999 and ending June 30, 2003  $\frac{2006}{1}$ , on the first day of each
- 16 State fiscal year, or as soon thereafter as may be practical,
- 17 the State Comptroller shall transfer the sum of \$500,000 from
- 18 the General Revenue Fund to the Grape and Wine Resources Fund,
- 19 which is hereby continued as a special fund in the State
- 20 Treasury. By January 1, 2006, the Department of Commerce and
- 21 <u>Economic Opportunity Community Affairs</u> shall review the
- 22 activities of the Council and report to the General Assembly
- 23 and the Governor its recommendation of whether or not the
- funding under this Section should be continued.
- The Grape and Wine Resources Fund shall be administered by
- 26 the Department of Commerce and <u>Economic Opportunity</u> Community
- 27 Affairs, which shall serve as the lead administrative agency
- for allocation and auditing of funds as well as monitoring
- 29 program implementation. The Department shall make an annual
- 30 grant of moneys from the Fund to the Council, which shall be
- 31 used to pay for the Council's operations and expenses. These
- 32 moneys shall be used by the Council to achieve the Council's
- 33 objectives and shall not be used for any political or
- 34 legislative purpose. Money remaining in the Fund at the end of

- 1 the fiscal year shall remain in the Fund for use during the
- 2 following year and shall not be transferred to any other State
- 3 fund.
- 4 (Source: P.A. 93-32, eff. 6-20-03; 93-512, eff. 1-1-04; revised
- 5 12-17-03.)
- Section 78. The Elder Abuse and Neglect Act is amended by 6
- 7 changing Section 3.5 as follows:
- (320 ILCS 20/3.5) 8
- 9 Sec. 3.5. Other Responsibilities. The Department shall
- 10 also be responsible for the following activities, contingent
- upon adequate funding: 11
- (a) promotion of a wide range of endeavors for the purpose 12
- 13 of preventing elder abuse, neglect, and financial exploitation
- 14 in both domestic and institutional settings, including, but not
- 15 limited to, promotion of public and professional education to
- increase awareness of elder abuse, neglect, and financial 16
- 17 exploitation, to increase reports, and to improve response by
- 18 various legal, financial, social, and health systems;
- (b) coordination of efforts with other agencies, councils, 19
- and like entities, to include but not be limited to, the Office 20
- 21 of the Attorney General, the State Police, the Illinois Law
- 22 Enforcement Training Standards Board, the State Triad, the
- 23 Illinois Criminal Justice Information Authority, the
- 24 Departments of Public Health, Public Aid, and Human Services,
- 25 the Family Violence Coordinating Council, the Illinois
- 26 Violence Prevention Authority, and other entities which may
- impact awareness of, and response to, elder abuse, neglect, and 27
- 28 financial exploitation;

- 29 (c) collection and analysis of data;
- 30 (d) monitoring of the performance of
- administrative agencies and elder abuse provider agencies; (e) promotion of prevention activities;
- 33 (f)establishing and coordinating establishment
- 34 coordination of a an aggressive training program on about the

- 1 unique nature of elder abuse cases with other agencies,
- 2 councils, and like entities, to include including but not be
- 3 limited to the Office of the Attorney General, the State
- 4 Police, the Illinois Law Enforcement Training Standards Board,
- 5 the State Triad, the Illinois Criminal Justice Information
- 6 Authority, the State Departments of Public Health, Public Aid,
- 7 and Human Services, the Family Violence Coordinating Council,
- 8 the Illinois Violence Prevention Authority, and other entities
- 9 that may impact awareness of  $\tau$  and response to  $\tau$  elder abuse,
- 10 neglect, and financial exploitation;
- 11 (g) solicitation of financial institutions for the purpose
- of making information available to the general public warning
- of financial exploitation of the elderly and related financial
- 14 fraud or abuse, including such information and warnings
- 15 available through signage or other written materials provided
- 16 by the Department on the premises of such financial
- 17 institutions, provided that the manner of displaying or
- distributing such information is subject to the sole discretion
- 19 of each financial institution; and
- 20 (h) coordinating <del>coordination of</del> efforts with utility and
- 21 electric companies to send notices in utility bills to which
- 22 explain to persons 60 years of age or older their elder rights
- 23 regarding telemarketing and home repair fraud frauds.
- 24 (Source: P.A. 92-16, eff. 6-28-01; 93-300, eff. 1-1-04; 93-301,
- 25 eff. 1-1-04; revised 1-23-04.)
- Section 80. The Environmental Protection Act is amended by
- 27 changing Sections 57.7 and 57.13 as follows:
- 28 (415 ILCS 5/57.7)
- Sec. 57.7. Leaking underground storage tanks; site
- 30 investigation and corrective action.
- 31 (a) Site investigation.
- 32 (1) For any site investigation activities required by
- 33 statute or rule, the owner or operator shall submit to the
- 34 Agency for approval a site investigation plan designed to

1.3

determine the nature, concentration, direction of movement, rate of movement, and extent of the contamination as well as the significant physical features of the site and surrounding area that may affect contaminant transport and risk to human health and safety and the environment.

- (2) Any owner or operator intending to seek payment from the Fund shall submit to the Agency for approval a site investigation budget that includes, but is not limited to, an accounting of all costs associated with the implementation and completion of the site investigation plan.
- (3) Remediation objectives for the applicable indicator contaminants shall be determined using the tiered approach to corrective action objectives rules adopted by the Board pursuant to this Title and Title XVII of this Act. For the purposes of this Title, "Contaminant of Concern" or "Regulated Substance of Concern" in the rules means the applicable indicator contaminants set forth in subsection (d) of this Section and the rules adopted thereunder.
- (4) Upon the Agency's approval of a site investigation plan, or as otherwise directed by the Agency, the owner or operator shall conduct a site investigation in accordance with the plan.
- (5) Within 30 days after completing the site investigation, the owner or operator shall submit to the Agency for approval a site investigation completion report. At a minimum the report shall include all of the following:
  - (A) Executive summary.
  - (B) Site history.
  - (C) Site-specific sampling methods and results.
  - (D) Documentation of all field activities, including quality assurance.
  - (E) Documentation regarding the development of proposed remediation objectives.

1.3

- (F) Interpretation of results.
- 2 (G) Conclusions.
  - (b) Corrective action.
    - (1) If the site investigation confirms none of the applicable indicator contaminants exceed the proposed remediation objectives, within 30 days after completing the site investigation the owner or operator shall submit to the Agency for approval a corrective action completion report in accordance with this Section.
    - (2) If any of the applicable indicator contaminants exceed the remediation objectives approved for the site, within 30 days after the Agency approves the site investigation completion report the owner or operator shall submit to the Agency for approval a corrective action plan designed to mitigate any threat to human health, human safety, or the environment resulting from the underground storage tank release. The plan shall describe the selected remedy and evaluate its ability and effectiveness to achieve the remediation objectives approved for the site. At a minimum, the report shall include all of the following:
      - (A) Executive summary.
      - (B) Statement of remediation objectives.
      - (C) Remedial technologies selected.
      - (D) Confirmation sampling plan.
      - (E) Current and projected future use of the property.
      - (F) Applicable preventive, engineering, and institutional controls including long-term reliability, operating, and maintenance plans, and monitoring procedures.
      - (G) A schedule for implementation and completion of the plan.  $\label{eq:general}$
    - (3) Any owner or operator intending to seek payment from the Fund shall submit to the Agency for approval a corrective action budget that includes, but is not limited

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

29

30

31

32

33

34

35

36

to, an accounting of all costs associated with the implementation and completion of the corrective action plan.

- (4) Upon the Agency's approval of a corrective action plan, or as otherwise directed by the Agency, the owner or operator shall proceed with corrective action in accordance with the plan.
- (5) Within 30 days after the completion of a corrective action plan that achieves applicable remediation objectives the owner or operator shall submit to the Agency for approval a corrective action completion report. The report shall demonstrate whether corrective action was completed in accordance with the approved corrective action plan and whether the remediation objectives approved for the site, as well as any other requirements of the plan, have been achieved.
- If within 4 years after the approval of any corrective action plan the applicable remediation objectives have not been achieved and the owner or operator has not submitted a corrective action completion report, the owner or operator must submit a status report for Agency review. The status report must include, but is not limited to, a description of the remediation activities taken to date, the effectiveness of the method of remediation being used, the likelihood of meeting the applicable remediation objectives using the current method of remediation, and the date the applicable remediation objectives are expected to be achieved.
- (7) If the Agency determines any approved corrective action plan will not achieve applicable remediation objectives within a reasonable time, based upon the method of remediation and site specific circumstances, the Agency may require the owner or operator to submit to the Agency for approval a revised corrective action plan. If the owner or operator intends to seek payment from the Fund, the owner or operator must also submit a revised budget.

- or Licensed Professional Geologist or Licensed Professional
  Geologist or Licensed Professional Geologist or Licensed
  Professional Geologist or Licensed Professional Geologist or
  Licensed Professional Geologist or Licensed Professional
  Geologist or Licensed Professional Geologist or Licensed
  Professional Geologist or Licensed Professional Geologist
  - (c) Agency review and approval.
  - (1) Agency approval of any plan and associated budget, as described in this subsection (c), shall be considered final approval for purposes of seeking and obtaining payment from the Underground Storage Tank Fund if the costs associated with the completion of any such plan are less than or equal to the amounts approved in such budget.
  - (2) In the event the Agency fails to approve, disapprove, or modify any plan or report submitted pursuant to this Title in writing within 120 days of the receipt by the Agency, the plan or report shall be considered to be rejected by operation of law for purposes of this Title and rejected for purposes of payment from the Underground Storage Tank Fund.
    - (A) For purposes of those plans as identified in paragraph (5) of this subsection (c), the Agency's review may be an audit procedure. Such review or audit shall be consistent with the procedure for such review or audit as promulgated by the Board under Section 57.14. The Agency has the authority to establish an auditing program to verify compliance of such plans with the provisions of this Title.
    - (B) For purposes of corrective action plans submitted pursuant to subsection (b) of this Section for which payment from the Fund is not being sought, the Agency need not take action on such plan until 120 days after it receives the corrective action completion report required under subsection (b) of this Section. In the event the Agency approved the plan, it shall proceed under the provisions of this

1.3

subsection (c).

- (3) In approving any plan submitted pursuant to subsection (a) or (b) of this Section, the Agency shall determine, by a procedure promulgated by the Board under Section 57.14, that the costs associated with the plan are reasonable, will be incurred in the performance of site investigation or corrective action, and will not be used for site investigation or corrective action activities in excess of those required to meet the minimum requirements of this Title.
- (4) For any plan or report received after June 24, September 13, 2002, any action by the Agency to disapprove or modify a plan submitted pursuant to this Title shall be provided to the owner or operator in writing within 120 days of the receipt by the Agency or, in the case of a site investigation plan or corrective action plan for which payment is not being sought, within 120 days of receipt of the site investigation completion report or corrective action completion report, respectively, and shall be accompanied by:
  - (A) an explanation of the Sections of this Act which may be violated if the plans were approved;
  - (B) an explanation of the provisions of the regulations, promulgated under this Act, which may be violated if the plan were approved;
  - (C) an explanation of the specific type of information, if any, which the Agency deems the applicant did not provide the Agency; and
  - (D) a statement of specific reasons why the Act and the regulations might not be met if the plan were approved.

Any action by the Agency to disapprove or modify a plan or report or the rejection of any plan or report by operation of law shall be subject to appeal to the Board in accordance with the procedures of Section 40. If the owner or operator elects to incorporate modifications required

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

29

30

31

32

33

34

35

36

by the Agency rather than appeal, an amended plan shall be submitted to the Agency within 35 days of receipt of the Agency's written notification.

- (5) For purposes of this Title, the term "plan" shall include:
  - (A) Any site investigation plan submitted pursuant to subsection (a) of this Section;
  - (B) Any site investigation budget submitted pursuant to subsection (a) of this Section;
  - (C) Any corrective action plan submitted pursuant to subsection (b) of this Section; or
  - (D) Any corrective action plan budget submitted pursuant to subsection (b) of this Section.
- For purposes of this Title, the term "indicator contaminant" shall mean, unless and until the Board promulgates regulations to the contrary, the following: (i) underground storage tank contains gasoline, the indicator parameter shall be BTEX and Benzene; (ii) if the tank contained petroleum products consisting of middle distillate or heavy ends, then the indicator parameter shall be determined by a scan of PNA's taken from the location where contamination is most likely to be present; and (iii) if the tank contained used oil, then the indicator contaminant shall be those chemical constituents which indicate the type of petroleum stored in an underground storage tank. All references in this Title to objectives shall groundwater mean Class I groundwater standards or objectives as applicable.
  - (e) (1) Notwithstanding the provisions of this Section, an owner or operator may proceed to conduct site investigation or corrective action prior to the submittal or approval of an otherwise required plan. If the owner or operator elects to so proceed, an applicable plan shall be filed with the Agency at any time. Such plan shall detail the steps taken to determine the type of site investigation or corrective action which was necessary at the site along with the site investigation or corrective action taken or to be taken, in

addition to costs associated with activities to date and anticipated costs.

- (2) Upon receipt of a plan submitted after activities have commenced at a site, the Agency shall proceed to review in the same manner as required under this Title. In the event the Agency disapproves all or part of the costs, the owner or operator may appeal such decision to the Board. The owner or operator shall not be eligible to be reimbursed for such disapproved costs unless and until the Board determines that such costs were eligible for payment.
- (f) All investigations, plans, and reports conducted or prepared under this Section shall be conducted or prepared under the supervision of a licensed professional engineer and in accordance with the requirements of this Title.
- 15 (Source: P.A. 92-554, eff. 6-24-02; 92-574, eff. 6-26-02;
- 92-651, eff. 7-11-02; 92-735, eff. 7-25-02; revised 10-3-02.)
- 17 (415 ILCS 5/57.13)
- 18 Sec. 57.13. Underground Storage Tank Program; transition.
- 19 (a) If a release is reported to the proper State authority
  20 on or after <u>June 24</u> September 13, 2002, the owner or operator
  21 shall comply with the requirements of this Title.
  - (b) If a release is reported to the proper State authority prior to June 24 September 13, 2002, the owner or operator of an underground storage tank may elect to proceed in accordance with the requirements of this Title by submitting a written statement to the Agency of such election. If the owner or operator elects to proceed under the requirements of this Title all costs incurred in connection with the incident prior to notification shall be reimbursable in the same manner as was allowable under the then existing law. Completion of corrective action shall then follow the provisions of this Title.
- 32 (Source: P.A. 92-554, eff. 6-24-02; 92-574, eff. 6-26-02;
- 33 revised 9-9-02.)
  - Section 85. The Humane Care for Animals Act is amended by

1 changing Sections 4.04 and 16 as follows:

```
2 (510 ILCS 70/4.04) (from Ch. 8, par. 704.04)
```

- Sec. 4.04. Injuring or killing police animals, service 3 4 animals, or search and rescue dogs prohibited. It shall be unlawful for any person to willfully or maliciously torture, mutilate, injure, disable, poison, or kill (i) any animal used 6 7 by a law enforcement department or agency in the performance of the functions or duties of the department or agency or when 8 placed in confinement off duty, (ii) any service animal, (iii) 9 10 any search and rescue dog, or (iv) any law enforcement, 11 service, or search and rescue animal in training. However, a police officer or veterinarian may perform euthanasia in 12 emergency situations when delay would cause the animal undue 13 14 suffering and pain.
- A person convicted of violating this Section is guilty of a

  Class <u>4 felony</u> <del>A misdemeanor</del> if the animal is not killed or

  totally disabled; if the animal is killed or totally disabled,

  the person is guilty of a <u>Class 3 Class 4</u> felony.
- 19 (Source: P.A. 91-357, eff. 7-29-99; 92-454, eff. 1-1-02;
- 20 92-650, eff. 7-11-02; incorporates 92-723, eff. 1-1-03;
- 21 revised 10-3-02.)
- 22 (510 ILCS 70/16) (from Ch. 8, par. 716)
- Sec. 16. Miscellaneous violations; injunctions;
- 24 forfeiture.
- 25 (a) (Blank).
- 26 (b) (Blank). 4 felony 3
- 27 (c) Any person convicted of any act of abuse or neglect for
  28 which no other penalty is specified in this Act, or of
  29 violating any other provision of this Act or any rule,
  30 regulation, or order of the Department pursuant thereto for
  31 which no other penalty is specified in this Act, is guilty of a
  32 Class B misdemeanor for the first violation. A second or
  33 subsequent violation is a Class 4 felony, with every day that a
- 34 violation continues constituting a separate offense.

- 1 (d) (Blank).
- 2 (e) (Blank).
- 3 (f) The Department may enjoin a person from a continuing
- 4 violation of this Act.
- 5 (g) (Blank).
- 6 (h) (Blank).
- 7 (i) In addition to any other penalty provided by law, upon
- 8 conviction for violating Section 3, 3.01, 3.02, or 3.03 the
- 9 court may order the convicted person to forfeit to an animal
- 10 control or animal shelter the animal or animals that are the
- 11 basis of the conviction. Upon an order of forfeiture, the
- 12 convicted person is deemed to have permanently relinquished all
- 13 rights to the animal or animals that are the basis of the
- 14 conviction. The forfeited animal or animals shall be adopted or
- 15 humanely euthanized. In no event may the convicted person or
- 16 anyone residing in his or her household be permitted to adopt
- the forfeited animal or animals. The court, additionally, may
- order that the convicted person and persons dwelling in the
- same household as the convicted person who conspired, aided, or
- abetted in the unlawful act that was the basis of the
- 21 conviction, or who knew or should have known of the unlawful
- act, may not own, harbor, or have custody or control of any
- 23 other animals for a period of time that the court deems
- 24 reasonable.
- 25 (Source: P.A. 91-291, eff. 1-1-00; 91-351, eff. 7-29-99;
- 26 91-357, eff. 7-29-99; 92-16, eff. 6-28-01; 92-425, eff. 1-1-02;
- 27 92-454, eff. 1-1-02; 92-650, eff. 7-11-02; 92-651, eff.
- 28 7-11-02; 92-723, eff. 1-1-03; revised 10-3-02.)
- 29 Section 90. The Drug Paraphernalia Control Act is amended
- 30 by changing Section 4 as follows:
- 31 (720 ILCS 600/4) (from Ch. 56 1/2, par. 2104)
- 32 Sec. 4. Exemptions. This Act does not apply to:
- 33 (a) Items used in the preparation, compounding,
- 34 packaging, labeling, or other use of cannabis or a

1.3

controlled substance as an incident to lawful research, teaching, or chemical analysis and not for sale.

(b) Items historically and customarily used in connection with, the planting, propagating, cultivating, growing, harvesting, manufacturing, compounding, converting, producing, processing, preparing, testing, analyzing, packaging, repackaging, storing, containing, concealing, injecting, ingesting, or inhaling of tobacco or any other lawful substance.

Items exempt under this subsection include, but are not limited to, garden hoes, rakes, sickles, baggies, tobacco pipes, and cigarette-rolling papers.

- (c) Items listed in Section 2 of this Act which are used for decorative purposes, when such items have been rendered completely inoperable or incapable of being used for any illicit purpose prohibited by this Act.
- (d) A person who is legally authorized to possess hypodermic syringes or needles under the Hypodermic Syringes and Needles Act.

In determining whether or not a particular item is exempt under this <u>Section</u> subsection, the trier of fact should consider, in addition to all other logically relevant factors, the following:

- (1) the general, usual, customary, and historical use to which the item involved has been put;
- (2) expert evidence concerning the ordinary or customary use of the item and the effect of any peculiarity in the design or engineering of the device upon its functioning;
- (3) any written instructions accompanying the delivery of the item concerning the purposes or uses to which the item can or may be put;
- (4) any oral instructions provided by the seller of the item at the time and place of sale or commercial delivery;
- (5) any national or local advertising concerning the design, purpose or use of the item involved, and the entire

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

1 context in which such advertising occurs;

- (6) the manner, place and circumstances in which the item was displayed for sale, as well as any item or items displayed for sale or otherwise exhibited upon the premises where the sale was made;
- (7) whether the owner or anyone in control of the object is a legitimate supplier of like or related items to the community, such as a licensed distributor or dealer of tobacco products;
- 10 (8) the existence and scope of legitimate uses for the object in the community.
- 12 (Source: P.A. 93-392, eff. 7-25-03; 93-526, eff. 8-12-03; 13 revised 9-22-03.)
- Section 95. The Code of Criminal Procedure of 1963 is amended by changing Section 108B-1 as follows:
- 16 (725 ILCS 5/108B-1) (from Ch. 38, par. 108B-1)
- 17 Sec. 108B-1. Definitions. For the purpose of this Article:
- 18 (a) "Aggrieved person" means a person who was a party to
  19 any intercepted private communication or any person against
  20 whom the intercept was directed.
- 21 "Chief Judge" means, when referring to a judge authorized to receive application for, and to enter orders 22 authorizing, interceptions of private communications, the 23 24 Chief Judge of the Circuit Court wherein the application for 25 order of interception is filed, or a Circuit Judge designated 26 by the Chief Judge to enter these orders. In circuits other 27 than the Cook County Circuit, "Chief Judge" also means, when 28 referring to a judge authorized to receive application for, and 29 enter orders authorizing, interceptions of 30 communications, an Associate Judge authorized by Supreme Court Rule to try felony cases who is assigned by the Chief Judge to 31 enter these orders. After assignment by the Chief Judge, an 32 Associate Judge shall have plenary authority to issue orders 33 34 without additional authorization for each specific application

- 1 made to him by the State's Attorney until the time the 2 Associate Judge's power is rescinded by the Chief Judge.
- 3 (c) "Communications common carrier" means any person
- 4 engaged as a common carrier in the transmission of
- 5 communications by wire or radio, not including radio
- 6 broadcasting.
- 7 (d) "Contents" includes information obtained from a
- 8 private communication concerning the existence, substance,
- 9 purport or meaning of the communication, or the identity of a
- 10 party of the communication.
- 11 (e) "Court of competent jurisdiction" means any circuit
- 12 court.
- 13 (f) "Department" means Illinois Department of State
- 14 Police.

- 15 (g) "Director" means Director of the Illinois Department of
- 16 State Police.
- 17 (g-1) "Electronic communication" means any transfer of
- 18 signs, signals, writing, images, sounds, data, or intelligence
- of any nature transmitted in whole or part by a wire, radio,
- 20 pager, computer, or electromagnetic, photo electronic, or
- 21 photo optical system where the sending and receiving parties
- 22 intend the electronic communication to be private and the
- interception, recording, or transcription of the electronic
- 24 communication is accomplished by a device in a surreptitious
- 25 manner contrary to the provisions of this Article. "Electronic
- 26 communication" does not include:
  - (1) any wire or oral communication; or
- 28 (2) any communication from a tracking device.
- 29 (h) "Electronic criminal surveillance device" or
- 30 "eavesdropping device" means any device or apparatus, or
- 31 computer program including an induction coil, that can be used
- 32 to intercept private communication other than:
- 33 (1) Any telephone, telegraph or telecommunication
- instrument, equipment or facility, or any component of it,
- furnished to the subscriber or user by a communication
- 36 common carrier in the ordinary course of its business, or

- purchased by any person and being used by the subscriber, user or person in the ordinary course of his business, or being used by a communications common carrier in the ordinary course of its business, or by an investigative or law enforcement officer in the ordinary course of his duties; or
- (2) A hearing aid or similar device being used to correct subnormal hearing to not better than normal.
- (i) "Electronic criminal surveillance officer" means any law enforcement officer or retired law enforcement officer of the United States or of the State or political subdivision of it, or of another State, or of a political subdivision of it, who is certified by the Illinois Department of State Police to intercept private communications. A retired law enforcement officer may be certified by the Illinois State Police only to (i) prepare petitions for the authority to intercept private oral communications in accordance with the provisions of this Act; (ii) intercept and supervise the interception of private oral communications; (iii) handle, safeguard, and use evidence derived from such private oral communications; and (iv) operate and maintain equipment used to intercept private oral communications.
- (j) "In-progress trace" means to determine the origin of a wire communication to a telephone or telegraph instrument, equipment or facility during the course of the communication.
- (k) "Intercept" means the aural or other acquisition of the contents of any private communication through the use of any electronic criminal surveillance device.
- (1) "Journalist" means a person engaged in, connected with, or employed by news media, including newspapers, magazines, press associations, news agencies, wire services, radio, television or other similar media, for the purpose of gathering, processing, transmitting, compiling, editing or disseminating news for the general public.
- (m) "Law enforcement agency" means any law enforcement agency of the United States, or the State or a political

- 1 subdivision of it.
  - (n) "Oral communication" means human speech used to communicate by one party to another, in person, by wire communication or by any other means.
    - (o) "Private communication" means a wire, oral, or electronic communication uttered or transmitted by a person exhibiting an expectation that the communication is not subject to interception, under circumstances reasonably justifying the expectation. Circumstances that reasonably justify the expectation that a communication is not subject to interception include the use of a cordless telephone or cellular communication device.
    - (p) "Wire communication" means any human speech used to communicate by one party to another in whole or in part through the use of facilities for the transmission of communications by wire, cable or other like connection between the point of origin and the point of reception furnished or operated by a communications common carrier.
- 19 (q) "Privileged communications" means a private 20 communication between:
  - (1) a licensed and practicing physician and a patient within the scope of the profession of the physician;
  - (2) a licensed and practicing psychologist to a patient within the scope of the profession of the psychologist;
  - (3) a licensed and practicing attorney-at-law and a client within the scope of the profession of the lawyer;
  - (4) a practicing clergyman and a confidant within the scope of the profession of the clergyman;
  - (5) a practicing journalist within the scope of his profession;
  - (6) spouses within the scope of their marital relationship; or
  - (7) a licensed and practicing social worker to a client within the scope of the profession of the social worker.
- 35 (r) "Retired law enforcement officer" means a person: (1)
  36 who is a graduate of a police training institute or academy,

- 1 who after graduating served for at least 15 consecutive years
- 2 as a sworn, full-time peace officer qualified to carry firearms
- 3 for any federal or State department or agency or for any unit
- 4 of local government of Illinois; (2) who has retired as a
- 5 local, State, or federal peace officer in a publicly created
- 6 peace officer retirement system; and (3) whose service in law
- 7 enforcement was honorably terminated through retirement or
- 8 disability and not as a result of discipline, suspension, or
- 9 discharge.
- 10 (Source: P.A. 92-854, eff. 12-5-02; 92-863, eff. 1-3-03;
- 11 revised 1-9-03.)
- 12 Section 100. The Unified Code of Corrections is amended by
- changing Sections 3-6-3, 5-4-1, and 5-6-3 as follows:
- 14 (730 ILCS 5/3-6-3) (from Ch. 38, par. 1003-6-3)
- 15 Sec. 3-6-3. Rules and Regulations for Early Release.
- 16 (a) (1) The Department of Corrections shall prescribe
- 17 rules and regulations for the early release on account of
- good conduct of persons committed to the Department which
- shall be subject to review by the Prisoner Review Board.
- 20 (2) The rules and regulations on early release shall
- 21 provide, with respect to offenses committed on or after
- 22 June 19, 1998, the following:
- (i) that a prisoner who is serving a term of
- imprisonment for first degree murder or for the offense
- of terrorism shall receive no good conduct credit and
- shall serve the entire sentence imposed by the court;
- (ii) that a prisoner serving a sentence for attempt
- 28 to commit first degree murder, solicitation of murder,
- 29 solicitation of murder for hire, intentional homicide
- of an unborn child, predatory criminal sexual assault
- of a child, aggravated criminal sexual assault,
- 32 criminal sexual assault, aggravated kidnapping,
- aggravated battery with a firearm, heinous battery,
- 34 aggravated battery of a senior citizen, or aggravated

battery of a child shall receive no more than 4.5 days of good conduct credit for each month of his or her sentence of imprisonment; and

- (iii) that a prisoner serving a sentence for home invasion, armed robbery, aggravated vehicular hijacking, aggravated discharge of a firearm, or armed violence with a category I weapon or category II weapon, when the court has made and entered a finding, pursuant to subsection (c-1) of Section 5-4-1 of this Code, that the conduct leading to conviction for the enumerated offense resulted in great bodily harm to a victim, shall receive no more than 4.5 days of good conduct credit for each month of his or her sentence of imprisonment.
- (2.1) For all offenses, other than those enumerated in subdivision (a)(2) committed on or after June 19, 1998, and other than the offense of reckless homicide as defined in subsection (e) of Section 9-3 of the Criminal Code of 1961 committed on or after January 1, 1999, or aggravated driving under the influence of alcohol, other drug or intoxicating compound or compounds, or any combination thereof as defined in subparagraph (F) of paragraph (1) of subsection (d) of Section 11-501 of the Illinois Vehicle Code, the rules and regulations shall provide that a prisoner who is serving a term of imprisonment shall receive one day of good conduct credit for each day of his or her sentence of imprisonment or recommitment under Section 3-3-9. Each day of good conduct credit shall reduce by one day the prisoner's period of imprisonment or recommitment under Section 3-3-9.
- (2.2) A prisoner serving a term of natural life imprisonment or a prisoner who has been sentenced to death shall receive no good conduct credit.
- (2.3) The rules and regulations on early release shall provide that a prisoner who is serving a sentence for reckless homicide as defined in subsection (e) of Section

9-3 of the Criminal Code of 1961 committed on or after January 1, 1999, or aggravated driving under the influence of alcohol, other drug or drugs, or intoxicating compound or compounds, or any combination thereof as defined in subparagraph (F) of paragraph (1) of subsection (d) of Section 11-501 of the Illinois Vehicle Code, shall receive no more than 4.5 days of good conduct credit for each month of his or her sentence of imprisonment.

- (2.4) The rules and regulations on early release shall provide with respect to the offenses of aggravated battery with a machine gun or a firearm equipped with any device or attachment designed or used for silencing the report of a firearm or aggravated discharge of a machine gun or a firearm equipped with any device or attachment designed or used for silencing the report of a firearm, committed on or after July 15, 1999 (the effective date of Public Act 91-121) this amendatory Act of 1999, that a prisoner serving a sentence for any of these offenses shall receive no more than 4.5 days of good conduct credit for each month of his or her sentence of imprisonment.
- (2.5) The rules and regulations on early release shall provide that a prisoner who is serving a sentence for aggravated arson committed on or after <u>July 27, 2001</u> (the effective date of <u>Public Act 92-176</u>) this amendatory Act of the 92nd 93rd General Assembly shall receive no more than 4.5 days of good conduct credit for each month of his or her sentence of imprisonment.
- (3) The rules and regulations shall also provide that the Director may award up to 180 days additional good conduct credit for meritorious service in specific instances as the Director deems proper; except that no more than 90 days of good conduct credit for meritorious service shall be awarded to any prisoner who is serving a sentence for conviction of first degree murder, reckless homicide while under the influence of alcohol or any other drug, or aggravated driving under the influence of alcohol, other

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

29

30

31

32

33

34

35

36

drug or drugs, or intoxicating compound or compounds, or any combination thereof as defined in subparagraph (F) of paragraph (1) of subsection (d) of Section 11-501 of the Illinois Vehicle Code, aggravated kidnapping, kidnapping, predatory criminal sexual assault of a child, aggravated criminal sexual assault, criminal sexual assault, deviate sexual assault, aggravated criminal sexual abuse, aggravated indecent liberties with a child, indecent liberties with a child, child pornography, battery, aggravated battery of a spouse, aggravated battery of a spouse with a firearm, stalking, aggravated stalking, aggravated battery of a child, endangering the life or health of a child, cruelty to a child, or narcotic racketeering. Notwithstanding the foregoing, good conduct credit for meritorious service shall not be awarded on a sentence of imprisonment imposed for conviction of: (i) one of the offenses enumerated in subdivision (a)(2) when the offense is committed on or after June 19, 1998, reckless homicide as defined in subsection (e) of Section 9-3 of the Criminal Code of 1961 when the offense is committed on or after January 1, 1999, or aggravated driving under the influence of alcohol, other drug or drugs, or intoxicating compound or compounds, or any combination thereof as defined in subparagraph (F) of paragraph (1) of subsection (d) of Section 11-501 of the Illinois Vehicle Code, (iii) one of the offenses enumerated in subdivision (a) (2.4) when the offense is committed on or after July 15, 1999 (the effective date of Public Act 91-121) this amendatory Act of 1999, or (iv) aggravated arson when the offense is committed on or after July 27, 2001 (the effective date of Public Act 92-176) this amendatory Act of the 92nd 93rd General Assembly.

(4) The rules and regulations shall also provide that the good conduct credit accumulated and retained under paragraph (2.1) of subsection (a) of this Section by any inmate during specific periods of time in which such inmate

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

29

30

31

32

33

34

35

36

full-time in substance is engaged abuse programs, correctional industry assignments, or educational programs provided by the Department under this paragraph (4) and satisfactorily completes the assigned program determined by the standards of the Department, shall be multiplied by a factor of 1.25 for program participation before August 11, 1993 and 1.50 for program participation on or after that date. However, no inmate shall be eligible for the additional good conduct credit under this paragraph (4) while assigned to a boot camp, mental health unit, or electronic detention, or if convicted of an offense enumerated in paragraph (a)(2) of this Section that is committed on or after June 19, 1998, or if convicted of reckless homicide as defined in subsection (e) of Section 9-3 of the Criminal Code of 1961 if the offense is committed on or after January 1, 1999, or aggravated driving under the influence of alcohol, other drug or drugs, or intoxicating compound or compounds, or any combination thereof as defined in subparagraph (F) of paragraph (1) of subsection (d) of Section 11-501 of the Illinois Vehicle Code, or if convicted of an offense enumerated in paragraph (a) (2.4) of this Section that is committed on or after July 15, 1999 (the effective date of Public Act 91-121) this amendatory Act of 1999, or first degree murder, a Class X felony, criminal sexual assault, felony criminal sexual abuse, aggravated criminal sexual abuse, aggravated battery with a firearm, or any predecessor or successor offenses with the same or substantially the same elements, or any inchoate offenses relating to the foregoing offenses. No inmate shall be eligible for the additional good conduct credit under this paragraph (4) who (i) has previously received increased good conduct credit under this paragraph (4) and has subsequently been convicted of a felony, or (ii) has sentence previously served more than one prior ofimprisonment for a felony adult correctional in an

facility.

Educational, vocational, substance abuse and correctional industry programs under which good conduct credit may be increased under this paragraph (4) shall be evaluated by the Department on the basis of documented standards. The Department shall report the results of these evaluations to the Governor and the General Assembly by September 30th of each year. The reports shall include data relating to the recidivism rate among program participants.

Availability of these programs shall be subject to the limits of fiscal resources appropriated by the General Assembly for these purposes. Eligible inmates who are denied immediate admission shall be placed on a waiting list under criteria established by the Department. The inability of any inmate to become engaged in any such programs by reason of insufficient program resources or for any other reason established under the rules and regulations of the Department shall not be deemed a cause of action under which the Department or any employee or agent of the Department shall be liable for damages to the inmate.

(4.5) The rules and regulations on early release shall also provide that a prisoner who is serving a sentence for a crime committed as a result of the use of, abuse of, or addiction to alcohol or a controlled substance and the crime was committed on or after <a href="September 1">September 1</a>, 2003 (the effective date of <a href="Public Act 93-354">Public Act 93-354</a>) this Amendatory Act of the 93rd General Assembly shall receive no good conduct credit until he or she participates in and completes a substance abuse treatment program. Good conduct credit awarded under clauses (2), (3), and (4) of this subsection (a) for crimes committed on or after <a href="September 1">September 1</a>, 2003 the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 93rd General Assembly is subject to the provisions of this clause (4.5). If the prisoner completes a substance abuse treatment

program, the Department may award good conduct credit for the time spent in treatment. Availability of substance abuse treatment shall be subject to the limits of fiscal resources appropriated by the General Assembly for these purposes. If treatment is not available, the prisoner shall be placed on a waiting list under criteria established by the Department. The Department may require a prisoner placed on a waiting list to attend a substance abuse education class or attend substance abuse self-help meetings. A prisoner may not lose good conduct credit as a result of being placed on a waiting list. A prisoner placed on a waiting list remains eligible for increased good conduct credit for participation in an educational, vocational, or correctional industry program under clause (4) of subsection (a) of this Section.

- (5) Whenever the Department is to release any inmate earlier than it otherwise would because of a grant of good conduct credit for meritorious service given at any time during the term, the Department shall give reasonable advance notice of the impending release to the State's Attorney of the county where the prosecution of the inmate took place.
- (b) Whenever a person is or has been committed under several convictions, with separate sentences, the sentences shall be construed under Section 5-8-4 in granting and forfeiting of good time.
- (c) The Department shall prescribe rules and regulations for revoking good conduct credit, or suspending or reducing the rate of accumulation of good conduct credit for specific rule violations, during imprisonment. These rules and regulations shall provide that no inmate may be penalized more than one year of good conduct credit for any one infraction.

When the Department seeks to revoke, suspend or reduce the rate of accumulation of any good conduct credits for an alleged infraction of its rules, it shall bring charges therefor against the prisoner sought to be so deprived of good conduct

credits before the Prisoner Review Board as provided in subparagraph (a)(4) of Section 3-3-2 of this Code, if the amount of credit at issue exceeds 30 days or when during any 12 month period, the cumulative amount of credit revoked exceeds 30 days except where the infraction is committed or discovered within 60 days of scheduled release. In those cases, the Department of Corrections may revoke up to 30 days of good conduct credit. The Board may subsequently approve the revocation of additional good conduct credit, if the Department seeks to revoke good conduct credit in excess of 30 days. However, the Board shall not be empowered to review the Department's decision with respect to the loss of 30 days of good conduct credit within any calendar year for any prisoner or to increase any penalty beyond the length requested by the Department.

The Director of the Department of Corrections, in appropriate cases, may restore up to 30 days good conduct credits which have been revoked, suspended or reduced. Any restoration of good conduct credits in excess of 30 days shall be subject to review by the Prisoner Review Board. However, the Board may not restore good conduct credit in excess of the amount requested by the Director.

Nothing contained in this Section shall prohibit the Prisoner Review Board from ordering, pursuant to Section 3-3-9(a)(3)(i)(B), that a prisoner serve up to one year of the sentence imposed by the court that was not served due to the accumulation of good conduct credit.

(d) If a lawsuit is filed by a prisoner in an Illinois or federal court against the State, the Department of Corrections, or the Prisoner Review Board, or against any of their officers or employees, and the court makes a specific finding that a pleading, motion, or other paper filed by the prisoner is frivolous, the Department of Corrections shall conduct a hearing to revoke up to 180 days of good conduct credit by bringing charges against the prisoner sought to be deprived of the good conduct credits before the Prisoner Review Board as

- 1 provided in subparagraph (a)(8) of Section 3-3-2 of this Code.
- 2 If the prisoner has not accumulated 180 days of good conduct
- 3 credit at the time of the finding, then the Prisoner Review
- 4 Board may revoke all good conduct credit accumulated by the
- 5 prisoner.

1.3

- 6 For purposes of this subsection (d):
  - (1) "Frivolous" means that a pleading, motion, or other filing which purports to be a legal document filed by a prisoner in his or her lawsuit meets any or all of the following criteria:
    - (A) it lacks an arguable basis either in law or in fact;
    - (B) it is being presented for any improper purpose, such as to harass or to cause unnecessary delay or needless increase in the cost of litigation;
    - (C) the claims, defenses, and other legal contentions therein are not warranted by existing law or by a nonfrivolous argument for the extension, modification, or reversal of existing law or the establishment of new law;
    - (D) the allegations and other factual contentions do not have evidentiary support or, if specifically so identified, are not likely to have evidentiary support after a reasonable opportunity for further investigation or discovery; or
    - (E) the denials of factual contentions are not warranted on the evidence, or if specifically so identified, are not reasonably based on a lack of information or belief.
    - (2) "Lawsuit" means a petition for post-conviction relief under Article 122 of the Code of Criminal Procedure of 1963, a motion pursuant to Section 116-3 of the Code of Criminal Procedure of 1963, a habeas corpus action under Article X of the Code of Civil Procedure or under federal law (28 U.S.C. 2254), a petition for claim under the Court of Claims Act or an action under the federal Civil Rights

28

29

30

31

32

33

- 1 Act (42 U.S.C. 1983).
- 2 (e) Nothing in Public Act 90-592 or 90-593 this amendatory
- 3 Act of 1998 affects the validity of Public Act 89-404.
- 4 (Source: P.A. 92-176, eff. 7-27-01; 92-854, eff. 12-5-02;
- 5 93-213, eff. 7-18-03; 93-354, eff. 9-1-03; revised 10-15-03.)
- 6 (730 ILCS 5/5-4-1) (from Ch. 38, par. 1005-4-1)
- 7 Sec. 5-4-1. Sentencing Hearing.
- 8 (a) Except when the death penalty is sought under hearing 9 procedures otherwise specified, after a determination of 10 guilt, a hearing shall be held to impose the sentence. However, 11 prior to the imposition of sentence on an individual being 12 sentenced for an offense based upon a charge for a violation of 13 Section 11-501 of the Illinois Vehicle Code or a similar
- provision of a local ordinance, the individual must undergo a professional evaluation to determine if an alcohol or other
- drug abuse problem exists and the extent of such a problem.
- 17 Programs conducting these evaluations shall be licensed by the
- Department of Human Services. However, if the individual is not
- 19 a resident of Illinois, the court may, in its discretion,
- 20 accept an evaluation from a program in the state of such
- 21 individual's residence. The court may in its sentencing order
- 23 Corrections impact incarceration program as provided in

approve an eligible defendant for placement in a Department of

- 24 Section 5-8-1.1 or 5-8-1.3. At the hearing the court shall:
- 25 (1) consider the evidence, if any, received upon the trial;
- 27 (2) consider any presentence reports;
  - (3) consider the financial impact of incarceration based on the financial impact statement filed with the clerk of the court by the Department of Corrections;
  - (4) consider evidence and information offered by the parties in aggravation and mitigation;
  - (5) hear arguments as to sentencing alternatives;
- 34 (6) afford the defendant the opportunity to make a 35 statement in his own behalf;

30

31

32

33

34

35

36

1 (7) afford the victim of a violent crime or a violation 2 of Section 11-501 of the Illinois Vehicle Code, or a similar provision of a local ordinance, or a qualified 3 individual affected by: (i) a violation of Section 405, 4 5 405.1, 405.2, or 407 of the Illinois Controlled Substances Act, or (ii) a Class 4 felony violation of Section 11-14, 6 11-15, 11-17, 11-18, 11-18.1, or 11-19 of the Criminal Code 7 of 1961, committed by the defendant the opportunity to make 8 9 a statement concerning the impact on the victim and to 10 offer evidence in aggravation or mitigation; provided that 11 the statement and evidence offered in aggravation or mitigation must first be prepared in writing in conjunction 12 with the State's Attorney before it may be presented orally 13 at the hearing. Any sworn testimony offered by the victim 14 is subject to the defendant's right to cross-examine. All 15 16 statements and evidence offered under this paragraph (7) 17 shall become part of the record of the court. For the purpose of this paragraph (7), "qualified individual" 18 means any person who (i) lived or worked within the 19 20 territorial jurisdiction where the offense took place when the offense took place; and (ii) is familiar with various 21 public places within the territorial jurisdiction where 22 23 the offense took place when the offense took place. For the purposes of this paragraph (7), "qualified individual" 24 includes any peace officer, or any member of any duly 25 organized State, county, or municipal peace unit assigned 26 27 to the territorial jurisdiction where the offense took 28 place when the offense took place;

- (8) in cases of reckless homicide afford the victim's spouse, guardians, parents or other immediate family members an opportunity to make oral statements; and
- (9) in cases involving a felony sex offense as defined under the Sex Offender Management Board Act, consider the results of the sex offender evaluation conducted pursuant to Section 5-3-2 of this Act.
- (b) All sentences shall be imposed by the judge based upon

his independent assessment of the elements specified above and any agreement as to sentence reached by the parties. The judge who presided at the trial or the judge who accepted the plea of guilty shall impose the sentence unless he is no longer sitting as a judge in that court. Where the judge does not impose sentence at the same time on all defendants who are convicted as a result of being involved in the same offense, the defendant or the State's Attorney may advise the sentencing court of the disposition of any other defendants who have been sentenced.

- (c) In imposing a sentence for a violent crime or for an offense of operating or being in physical control of a vehicle while under the influence of alcohol, any other drug or any combination thereof, or a similar provision of a local ordinance, when such offense resulted in the personal injury to someone other than the defendant, the trial judge shall specify on the record the particular evidence, information, factors in mitigation and aggravation or other reasons that led to his sentencing determination. The full verbatim record of the sentencing hearing shall be filed with the clerk of the court and shall be a public record.
- (c-1) In imposing a sentence for the offense of aggravated kidnapping for ransom, home invasion, armed robbery, aggravated vehicular hijacking, aggravated discharge of a firearm, or armed violence with a category I weapon or category II weapon, the trial judge shall make a finding as to whether the conduct leading to conviction for the offense resulted in great bodily harm to a victim, and shall enter that finding and the basis for that finding in the record.
- (c-2) If the defendant is sentenced to prison, other than when a sentence of natural life imprisonment or a sentence of death is imposed, at the time the sentence is imposed the judge shall state on the record in open court the approximate period of time the defendant will serve in custody according to the then current statutory rules and regulations for early release found in Section 3-6-3 and other related provisions of this

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

29

30

31

32

33

34

35

36

1 Code. This statement is intended solely to inform the public,

2 has no legal effect on the defendant's actual release, and may

3 not be relied on by the defendant on appeal.

The judge's statement, to be given after pronouncing the sentence, other than when the sentence is imposed for one of the offenses enumerated in paragraph (a)(3) of Section 3-6-3, shall include the following:

"The purpose of this statement is to inform the public of the actual period of time this defendant is likely to spend in prison as a result of this sentence. The actual period of prison time served is determined by the statutes of Illinois as applied to this sentence by the Illinois Department of Corrections and the Illinois Prisoner Review Board. In this case, assuming the defendant receives all of his or her good conduct credit, the period of estimated actual custody is ... years and ... months, less up to 180 days additional good conduct credit for meritorious service. If the defendant, because of his or her own misconduct or failure to comply with the institutional regulations, does not receive those credits, the actual time served in prison will be longer. The defendant may also receive an additional one-half day good conduct credit for each day of participation in vocational, industry, substance abuse, and educational programs as provided for by Illinois statute."

When the sentence is imposed for one of the offenses enumerated in paragraph (a)(3) of Section 3-6-3, other than when the sentence is imposed for one of the offenses enumerated in paragraph (a)(2) of Section 3-6-3 committed on or after June 19, 1998, and other than when the sentence is imposed for reckless homicide as defined in subsection (e) of Section 9-3 of the Criminal Code of 1961 if the offense was committed on or after January 1, 1999, and other than when the sentence is imposed for aggravated arson if the offense was committed on or after July 27, 2001 (the effective date of Public Act 92-176) this amendatory Act of the 92nd 93rd General Assembly, the judge's statement, to be given after pronouncing the sentence,

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

29

30

31

32

33

34

35

36

shall include the following:

"The purpose of this statement is to inform the public of the actual period of time this defendant is likely to spend in prison as a result of this sentence. The actual period of prison time served is determined by the statutes of Illinois as applied to this sentence by the Illinois Department of Corrections and the Illinois Prisoner Review Board. In this case, assuming the defendant receives all of his or her good conduct credit, the period of estimated actual custody is ... years and ... months, less up to 90 days additional good conduct credit for meritorious service. If the defendant, because of his or her own misconduct or failure to comply with the institutional regulations, does not receive those credits, the actual time served in prison will be longer. The defendant may also receive an additional one-half day good conduct credit for each day of participation in vocational, industry, substance abuse, and educational programs as provided for by Illinois statute."

When the sentence is imposed for one of the offenses enumerated in paragraph (a)(2) of Section 3-6-3, other than first degree murder, and the offense was committed on or after June 19, 1998, and when the sentence is imposed for reckless homicide as defined in subsection (e) of Section 9-3 of the Criminal Code of 1961 if the offense was committed on or after January 1, 1999, and when the sentence is imposed for aggravated driving under the influence of alcohol, other drug or drugs, or intoxicating compound or compounds, or any combination thereof as defined in subparagraph (F) of paragraph (1) of subsection (d) of Section 11-501 of the Illinois Vehicle Code, and when the sentence is imposed for aggravated arson if the offense was committed on or after July 27, 2001 (the effective date of Public Act 92-176) this amendatory Act of the 92nd 93rd General Assembly, the judge's statement, to be given after pronouncing the sentence, shall include the following:

"The purpose of this statement is to inform the public of the actual period of time this defendant is likely to spend in

prison as a result of this sentence. The actual period of prison time served is determined by the statutes of Illinois as applied to this sentence by the Illinois Department of Corrections and the Illinois Prisoner Review Board. In this case, the defendant is entitled to no more than 4 1/2 days of good conduct credit for each month of his or her sentence of imprisonment. Therefore, this defendant will serve at least 85% of his or her sentence. Assuming the defendant receives 4 1/2 days credit for each month of his or her sentence, the period of estimated actual custody is ... years and ... months. If the defendant, because of his or her own misconduct or failure to comply with the institutional regulations receives lesser credit, the actual time served in prison will be longer."

When a sentence of imprisonment is imposed for first degree murder and the offense was committed on or after June 19, 1998, the judge's statement, to be given after pronouncing the sentence, shall include the following:

"The purpose of this statement is to inform the public of the actual period of time this defendant is likely to spend in prison as a result of this sentence. The actual period of prison time served is determined by the statutes of Illinois as applied to this sentence by the Illinois Department of Corrections and the Illinois Prisoner Review Board. In this case, the defendant is not entitled to good conduct credit. Therefore, this defendant will serve 100% of his or her sentence."

When the sentence is imposed for any offense that results in incarceration in a Department of Corrections facility committed as a result of the use of, abuse of, or addiction to alcohol or a controlled substance and the crime was committed on or after September 1, 2003 (the effective date of Public Act 93-354) this amendatory Act of the 93rd General Assembly, the judge's statement, in addition to any other judge's statement required under this Section, to be given after pronouncing the sentence, shall include the following:

"The purpose of this statement is to inform the public of

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

29

30

31

32

33

34

35

36

1 the actual period of time this defendant is likely to spend in 2 prison as a result of this sentence. The actual period of 3 prison time served is determined by the statutes of Illinois as 4 applied to this sentence by the Illinois Department of 5 Corrections and the Illinois Prisoner Review Board. In this case, the defendant shall receive no good conduct credit until 6 he or she participates in and completes a substance abuse 7 8 treatment program."

- (d) When the defendant is committed to the Department of Corrections, the State's Attorney shall and counsel for the defendant may file a statement with the clerk of the court to be transmitted to the department, agency or institution to which the defendant is committed to furnish such department, agency or institution with the facts and circumstances of the offense for which the person was committed together with all other factual information accessible to them in regard to the person prior to his commitment relative to his habits, associates, disposition and reputation and any other facts and circumstances which may aid such department, agency or institution during its custody of such person. The clerk shall within 10 days after receiving any such statements transmit a copy to such department, agency or institution and a copy to the other party, provided, however, that this shall not be cause for delay in conveying the person to the department, agency or institution to which he has been committed.
- (e) The clerk of the court shall transmit to the department, agency or institution, if any, to which the defendant is committed, the following:
  - (1) the sentence imposed;
  - (2) any statement by the court of the basis for imposing the sentence;
    - (3) any presentence reports;
- (3.5) any sex offender evaluations;
  - (4) the number of days, if any, which the defendant has been in custody and for which he is entitled to credit against the sentence, which information shall be provided

- 1 to the clerk by the sheriff;
- 2 (4.1) any finding of great bodily harm made by the
- 3 court with respect to an offense enumerated in subsection
- 4 (c-1);
- 5 (5) all statements filed under subsection (d) of this
- 6 Section;
- 7 (6) any medical or mental health records or summaries
- 8 of the defendant;
- 9 (7) the municipality where the arrest of the offender
- or the commission of the offense has occurred, where such
- municipality has a population of more than 25,000 persons;
- 12 (8) all statements made and evidence offered under
- paragraph (7) of subsection (a) of this Section; and
- 14 (9) all additional matters which the court directs the
- 15 clerk to transmit.
- 16 (Source: P.A. 92-176, eff. 7-27-01; 92-806, eff. 1-1-03;
- 93-213, eff. 7-18-03; 93-317, eff. 1-1-04; 93-354, eff. 9-1-03;
- 18 93-616, eff. 1-1-04; revised 12-9-03.)
- 19 (730 ILCS 5/5-6-3) (from Ch. 38, par. 1005-6-3)
- Sec. 5-6-3. Conditions of Probation and of Conditional
- 21 Discharge.
- 22 (a) The conditions of probation and of conditional
- 23 discharge shall be that the person:
- 24 (1) not violate any criminal statute of any
- 25 jurisdiction;
- 26 (2) report to or appear in person before such person or
- 27 agency as directed by the court;
- 28 (3) refrain from possessing a firearm or other
- dangerous weapon;
- 30 (4) not leave the State without the consent of the
- 31 court or, in circumstances in which the reason for the
- 32 absence is of such an emergency nature that prior consent
- 33 by the court is not possible, without the prior
- notification and approval of the person's probation
- officer. Transfer of a person's probation or conditional

discharge supervision to another state is subject to acceptance by the other state pursuant to the Interstate Compact for Adult Offender Supervision;

- (5) permit the probation officer to visit him at his home or elsewhere to the extent necessary to discharge his duties;
- (6) perform no less than 30 hours of community service and not more than 120 hours of community service, if community service is available in the jurisdiction and is funded and approved by the county board where the offense was committed, where the offense was related to or in furtherance of the criminal activities of an organized gang and was motivated by the offender's membership in or allegiance to an organized gang. The community service shall include, but not be limited to, the cleanup and repair of any damage caused by a violation of Section 21-1.3 of the Criminal Code of 1961 and similar damage to property located within the municipality or county in which the violation occurred. When possible and reasonable, the community service should be performed in the offender's neighborhood. For purposes of this Section, "organized gang" has the meaning ascribed to it in Section 10 of the Illinois Streetgang Terrorism Omnibus Prevention Act;
- (7) if he or she is at least 17 years of age and has been sentenced to probation or conditional discharge for a misdemeanor or felony in a county of 3,000,000 or more inhabitants and has not been previously convicted of a misdemeanor or felony, may be required by the sentencing court to attend educational courses designed to prepare the defendant for a high school diploma and to work toward a high school diploma or to work toward passing the high school level Test of General Educational Development (GED) or to work toward completing a vocational training program approved by the court. The person on probation or conditional discharge must attend a public institution of education to obtain the educational or vocational training

required by this clause (7). The court shall revoke the probation or conditional discharge of a person who wilfully fails to comply with this clause (7). The person on probation or conditional discharge shall be required to pay for the cost of the educational courses or GED test, if a fee is charged for those courses or test. The court shall resentence the offender whose probation or conditional discharge has been revoked as provided in Section 5-6-4. This clause (7) does not apply to a person who has a high school diploma or has successfully passed the GED test. This clause (7) does not apply to a person who is determined by the court to be developmentally disabled or otherwise mentally incapable of completing the educational or vocational program;

- (8) if convicted of possession of a substance prohibited by the Cannabis Control Act or Illinois Controlled Substances Act after a previous conviction or disposition of supervision for possession of a substance prohibited by the Cannabis Control Act or Illinois Controlled Substances Act or after a sentence of probation under Section 10 of the Cannabis Control Act or Section 410 of the Illinois Controlled Substances Act and upon a finding by the court that the person is addicted, undergo treatment at a substance abuse program approved by the court;
- (8.5) if convicted of a felony sex offense as defined in the Sex Offender Management Board Act, the person shall undergo and successfully complete sex offender treatment by a treatment provider approved by the Board and conducted in conformance with the standards developed under the Sex Offender Management Board Act; and
- (9) if convicted of a felony, physically surrender at a time and place designated by the court, his or her Firearm Owner's Identification Card and any and all firearms in his or her possession.
- (b) The Court may in addition to other reasonable

1	conditions relating to the nature of the offense or the
2	rehabilitation of the defendant as determined for each
3	defendant in the proper discretion of the Court require that
4	the person:
5	(1) serve a term of periodic imprisonment under Article
6	7 for a period not to exceed that specified in paragraph
7	(d) of Section 5-7-1;
8	(2) pay a fine and costs;
9	(3) work or pursue a course of study or vocational
10	training;
11	(4) undergo medical, psychological or psychiatric
12	treatment; or treatment for drug addiction or alcoholism;
13	(5) attend or reside in a facility established for the
14	instruction or residence of defendants on probation;
15	(6) support his dependents;
16	(7) and in addition, if a minor:
17	(i) reside with his parents or in a foster home;
18	<pre>(ii) attend school;</pre>
19	(iii) attend a non-residential program for youth;
20	(iv) contribute to his own support at home or in a
21	foster home;
22	(v) with the consent of the superintendent of the
23	facility, attend an educational program at a facility
24	other than the school in which the offense was
25	committed if he or she is convicted of a crime of
26	violence as defined in Section 2 of the Crime Victims
27	Compensation Act committed in a school, on the real
28	property comprising a school, or within 1,000 feet of
29	the real property comprising a school;
30	(8) make restitution as provided in Section 5-5-6 of
31	this Code;
32	(9) perform some reasonable public or community
33	service;
34	(10) serve a term of home confinement. In addition to
35	any other applicable condition of probation or conditional

discharge, the conditions of home confinement shall be that

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

1.3

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

29

30

31

32

33

34

35

36

the offender:

- (i) remain within the interior premises of the place designated for his confinement during the hours designated by the court;
- (ii) admit any person or agent designated by the court into the offender's place of confinement at any time for purposes of verifying the offender's compliance with the conditions of his confinement; and
- (iii) if further deemed necessary by the court or the Probation or Court Services Department, be placed on an approved electronic monitoring device, subject to Article 8A of Chapter V;
- for persons convicted of any (iv) alcohol, cannabis or controlled substance violation who are placed on an approved monitoring device as a condition of probation or conditional discharge, the court shall impose a reasonable fee for each day of the use of the device, as established by the county board of this Section, subsection (q) unless determining the inability of the offender to pay the fee, the court assesses a lesser fee or no fee as the case may be. This fee shall be imposed in addition to the fees imposed under subsections (g) and (i) of this Section. The fee shall be collected by the clerk of the circuit court. The clerk of the circuit court shall pay all monies collected from this fee to the county treasurer for deposit in the substance abuse services fund under Section 5-1086.1 of the Counties Code; and
- (v) for persons convicted of offenses other than those referenced in clause (iv) above and who are placed on an approved monitoring device as a condition of probation or conditional discharge, the court shall impose a reasonable fee for each day of the use of the device, as established by the county board in subsection (g) of this Section, unless after determining the inability of the defendant to pay the

fee, the court assesses a lesser fee or no fee as the case may be. This fee shall be imposed in addition to the fees imposed under subsections (g) and (i) of this Section. The fee shall be collected by the clerk of the circuit court. The clerk of the circuit court shall pay all monies collected from this fee to the county treasurer who shall use the monies collected to defray the costs of corrections. The county treasurer shall deposit the fee collected in the county working cash fund under Section 6-27001 or Section 6-29002 of the Counties Code, as the case may be.

- (11) comply with the terms and conditions of an order of protection issued by the court pursuant to the Illinois Domestic Violence Act of 1986, as now or hereafter amended, or an order of protection issued by the court of another state, tribe, or United States territory. A copy of the order of protection shall be transmitted to the probation officer or agency having responsibility for the case;
- (12) reimburse any "local anti-crime program" as defined in Section 7 of the Anti-Crime Advisory Council Act for any reasonable expenses incurred by the program on the offender's case, not to exceed the maximum amount of the fine authorized for the offense for which the defendant was sentenced;
- (13) contribute a reasonable sum of money, not to exceed the maximum amount of the fine authorized for the offense for which the defendant was sentenced, to a "local anti-crime program", as defined in Section 7 of the Anti-Crime Advisory Council Act;
- (14) refrain from entering into a designated geographic area except upon such terms as the court finds appropriate. Such terms may include consideration of the purpose of the entry, the time of day, other persons accompanying the defendant, and advance approval by a probation officer, if the defendant has been placed on probation or advance approval by the court, if the

defendant was placed on conditional discharge;

- (15) refrain from having any contact, directly or indirectly, with certain specified persons or particular types of persons, including but not limited to members of street gangs and drug users or dealers;
- (16) refrain from having in his or her body the presence of any illicit drug prohibited by the Cannabis Control Act or the Illinois Controlled Substances Act, unless prescribed by a physician, and submit samples of his or her blood or urine or both for tests to determine the presence of any illicit drug.
- (c) The court may as a condition of probation or of conditional discharge require that a person under 18 years of age found guilty of any alcohol, cannabis or controlled substance violation, refrain from acquiring a driver's license during the period of probation or conditional discharge. If such person is in possession of a permit or license, the court may require that the minor refrain from driving or operating any motor vehicle during the period of probation or conditional discharge, except as may be necessary in the course of the minor's lawful employment.
- (d) An offender sentenced to probation or to conditional discharge shall be given a certificate setting forth the conditions thereof.
- (e) Except where the offender has committed a fourth or subsequent violation of subsection (c) of Section 6-303 of the Illinois Vehicle Code, the court shall not require as a condition of the sentence of probation or conditional discharge that the offender be committed to a period of imprisonment in excess of 6 months. This 6 month limit shall not include periods of confinement given pursuant to a sentence of county impact incarceration under Section 5-8-1.2. This 6 month limit does not apply to a person sentenced to probation as a result of a conviction of a fourth or subsequent violation of subsection (c-4) of Section 11-501 of the Illinois Vehicle Code or a similar provision of a local ordinance.

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

29

30

31

32

33

34

35

36

Persons committed to imprisonment as a condition of probation or conditional discharge shall not be committed to the Department of Corrections.

- (f) The court may combine a sentence of periodic imprisonment under Article 7 or a sentence to a county impact incarceration program under Article 8 with a sentence of probation or conditional discharge.
- (g) An offender sentenced to probation or to conditional discharge and who during the term of either undergoes mandatory drug or alcohol testing, or both, or is assigned to be placed on an approved electronic monitoring device, shall be ordered to pay all costs incidental to such mandatory drug or alcohol testing, or both, and all costs incidental to such approved electronic monitoring in accordance with the defendant's ability to pay those costs. The county board with the concurrence of the Chief Judge of the judicial circuit in which the county is located shall establish reasonable fees for the cost of maintenance, testing, and incidental expenses related to the mandatory drug or alcohol testing, or both, and all costs incidental to approved electronic monitoring, involved successful probation program for the county. concurrence of the Chief Judge shall be in the form of an administrative order. The fees shall be collected by the clerk of the circuit court. The clerk of the circuit court shall pay all moneys collected from these fees to the county treasurer who shall use the moneys collected to defray the costs of drug testing, alcohol testing, and electronic monitoring. county treasurer shall deposit the fees collected in the county working cash fund under Section 6-27001 or Section 6-29002 of the Counties Code, as the case may be.
- (h) Jurisdiction over an offender may be transferred from the sentencing court to the court of another circuit with the concurrence of both courts. Further transfers or retransfers of jurisdiction are also authorized in the same manner. The court to which jurisdiction has been transferred shall have the same powers as the sentencing court.

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

29

30

31

32

33

34

35

36

(i) The court shall impose upon an offender sentenced to probation after January 1, 1989 or to conditional discharge after January 1, 1992 or to community service under the supervision of a probation or court services department after January 1, 2004, as a condition of such probation or conditional discharge or supervised community service, a fee of \$60 \\$35 \\$50 for each month of probation or conditional discharge supervision or supervised community service ordered by the court, unless after determining the inability of the person sentenced to probation or conditional discharge or supervised community service to pay the fee, the court assesses a lesser fee. The court may not impose the fee on a minor who is made a ward of the State under the Juvenile Court Act of 1987 while the minor is in placement. The fee shall be imposed only upon an offender who is actively supervised by the probation and court services department. The fee shall be collected by the clerk of the circuit court. The clerk of the circuit court shall deposit the first \$50 \$ \$25 collected from this fee to the county treasurer for deposit in the probation and court services fund under Section 15.1 of the Probation and Probation Officers Act. The clerk of the court shall deposit \$10 collected from this fee into the Sex Offender Management Board Fund under Section 19 of the Sex Offender Management Board Act. Money deposited into the Sex Offender Management Board Fund shall be administered by the Sex Offender Management Board and be used to fund practices endorsed or required under the Sex Offender Management Board Act, including but not limited to sex offender evaluation, treatment, and monitoring programs that are or may be developed by the agency providing supervision, the Department of Corrections or the Department of Human Services. This Fund shall also be used for administrative costs, including staff, incurred by the Board.

A circuit court may not impose a probation fee in excess of  $\frac{$35}{$25}$  per month unless: (1) the circuit court has adopted, by administrative order issued by the chief judge, a standard probation fee guide determining an offender's ability to pay,

2 Illinois Courts; and (2) the circuit court has authorized, by
3 administrative order issued by the chief judge, the creation of

under guidelines developed by the Administrative Office of the

- 3 administrative order issued by the chief judge, the creation of
- 4 a Crime Victim's Services Fund, to be administered by the Chief
- Judge or his or her designee, for services to crime victims and
- 6 their families. Of the amount collected as a probation fee, not
- 7 to exceed \$5\$ of that fee collected per month may be used to
- 8 provide services to crime victims and their families.
- 9 (j) All fines and costs imposed under this Section for any
- violation of Chapters 3, 4, 6, and 11 of the Illinois Vehicle
- 11 Code, or a similar provision of a local ordinance, and any
- 12 violation of the Child Passenger Protection Act, or a similar
- 13 provision of a local ordinance, shall be collected and
- 14 disbursed by the circuit clerk as provided under Section 27.5
- of the Clerks of Courts Act.
- 16 (Source: P.A. 92-282, eff. 8-7-01; 92-340, eff. 8-10-01;
- 17 92-418, eff. 8-17-01; 92-442, eff. 8-17-01; 92-571, eff.
- 18 6-26-02; 92-651, eff. 7-11-02; 93-475, eff. 8-8-03; 93-616,
- 19 eff. 1-1-04; revised 1-8-04.)
- 20 Section 105. The Code of Civil Procedure is amended by
- 21 changing Section 2-1401 as follows:
- 22 (735 ILCS 5/2-1401) (from Ch. 110, par. 2-1401)
- Sec. 2-1401. Relief from judgments.
- 24 (a) Relief from final orders and judgments, after 30 days
- from the entry thereof, may be had upon petition as provided in
- this Section. Writs of error coram nobis and coram vobis, bills
- of review and bills in the nature of bills of review are
- abolished. All relief heretofore obtainable and the grounds for
- 29 such relief heretofore available, whether by any of the
- 30 foregoing remedies or otherwise, shall be available in every
- 31 case, by proceedings hereunder, regardless of the nature of the
- 32 order or judgment from which relief is sought or of the
- 33 proceedings in which it was entered. Except as provided in
- 34 Section 6 of the Illinois Parentage Act of 1984, there shall be

- no distinction between actions and other proceedings, statutory or otherwise, as to availability of relief, grounds for relief or the relief obtainable.
  - (b) The petition must be filed in the same proceeding in which the order or judgment was entered but is not a continuation thereof. The petition must be supported by affidavit or other appropriate showing as to matters not of record. All parties to the petition shall be notified as provided by rule.
  - (c) Except as provided in Section 20b of the Adoption Act and Section 2-32 3-32 of the Juvenile Court Act of 1987 or in a petition based upon Section 116-3 of the Code of Criminal Procedure of 1963, the petition must be filed not later than 2 years after the entry of the order or judgment. Time during which the person seeking relief is under legal disability or duress or the ground for relief is fraudulently concealed shall be excluded in computing the period of 2 years.
  - (d) The filing of a petition under this Section does not affect the order or judgment, or suspend its operation.
  - (e) Unless lack of jurisdiction affirmatively appears from the record proper, the vacation or modification of an order or judgment pursuant to the provisions of this Section does not affect the right, title or interest in or to any real or personal property of any person, not a party to the original action, acquired for value after the entry of the order or judgment but before the filing of the petition, nor affect any right of any person not a party to the original action under any certificate of sale issued before the filing of the petition, pursuant to a sale based on the order or judgment.
  - (f) Nothing contained in this Section affects any existing right to relief from a void order or judgment, or to employ any existing method to procure that relief.
- 33 (Source: P.A. 90-18, eff. 7-1-97; 90-27, eff. 1-1-98; 90-141, eff. 1-1-98; 90-655, eff. 7-30-98; revised 11-06-02.)
  - Section 110. The Adoption Act is amended by changing

- 1 Section 1 as follows:
- 2 (750 ILCS 50/1) (from Ch. 40, par. 1501)
- 3 Sec. 1. Definitions. When used in this Act, unless the
- 4 context otherwise requires:
- 5 A. "Child" means a person under legal age subject to
- 6 adoption under this Act.
- 7 B. "Related child" means a child subject to adoption where
- 8 either or both of the adopting parents stands in any of the
- 9 following relationships to the child by blood or marriage:
- 10 parent, grand-parent, brother, sister, step-parent,
- 11 step-grandparent, step-brother, step-sister, uncle, aunt,
- 12 great-uncle, great-aunt, or cousin of first degree. A child
- 13 whose parent has executed a final irrevocable consent to
- 14 adoption or a final irrevocable surrender for purposes of
- 15 adoption, or whose parent has had his or her parental rights
- 16 terminated, is not a related child to that person, unless the
- 17 consent is determined to be void or is void pursuant to
- 18 subsection O of Section 10.
- 19 C. "Agency" for the purpose of this Act means a public
- 20 child welfare agency or a licensed child welfare agency.
- D. "Unfit person" means any person whom the court shall
- 22 find to be unfit to have a child, without regard to the
- 23 likelihood that the child will be placed for adoption. The
- grounds of unfitness are any one or more of the following,
- except that a person shall not be considered an unfit person
- for the sole reason that the person has relinquished a child in
- 27 accordance with the Abandoned Newborn Infant Protection Act:
- 28 (a) Abandonment of the child.
- 29 (a-1) Abandonment of a newborn infant in a hospital.
- 30 (a-2) Abandonment of a newborn infant in any setting
- 31 where the evidence suggests that the parent intended to
- 32 relinquish his or her parental rights.
- 33 (b) Failure to maintain a reasonable degree of
- interest, concern or responsibility as to the child's
- welfare.

- (c) Desertion of the child for more than 3 months next preceding the commencement of the Adoption proceeding.
  - (d) Substantial neglect of the child if continuous or repeated.
  - (d-1) Substantial neglect, if continuous or repeated, of any child residing in the household which resulted in the death of that child.
    - (e) Extreme or repeated cruelty to the child.
  - (f) Two or more findings of physical abuse to any children under Section 4-8 of the Juvenile Court Act or Section 2-21 of the Juvenile Court Act of 1987, the most recent of which was determined by the juvenile court hearing the matter to be supported by clear and convincing evidence; a criminal conviction or a finding of not guilty by reason of insanity resulting from the death of any child by physical child abuse; or a finding of physical child abuse resulting from the death of any child under Section 4-8 of the Juvenile Court Act or Section 2-21 of the Juvenile Court Act of 1987.
  - (g) Failure to protect the child from conditions within his environment injurious to the child's welfare.
  - (h) Other neglect of, or misconduct toward the child; provided that in making a finding of unfitness the court hearing the adoption proceeding shall not be bound by any previous finding, order or judgment affecting or determining the rights of the parents toward the child sought to be adopted in any other proceeding except such proceedings terminating parental rights as shall be had under either this Act, the Juvenile Court Act or the Juvenile Court Act of 1987.
  - (i) Depravity. Conviction of any one of the following crimes shall create a presumption that a parent is depraved which can be overcome only by clear and convincing evidence: (1) first degree murder in violation of paragraph 1 or 2 of subsection (a) of Section 9-1 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or conviction of second degree murder in

2

3

4

5

6

7

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

29

30

31

32

33

34

35

36

violation of subsection (a) of Section 9-2 of the Criminal Code of 1961 of a parent of the child to be adopted; (2) first degree murder or second degree murder of any child in violation of the Criminal Code of 1961; (3) attempt or conspiracy to commit first degree murder or second degree murder of any child in violation of the Criminal Code of 1961; (4) solicitation to commit murder of any child, solicitation to commit murder of any child for hire, or solicitation to commit second degree murder of any child in violation of the Criminal Code of 1961; or (5) aggravated criminal sexual assault in violation of Section 12-14(b)(1) of the Criminal Code of 1961.

There is a rebuttable presumption that a parent is depraved if the parent has been criminally convicted of at least 3 felonies under the laws of this State or any other state, or under federal law, or the criminal laws of any United States territory; and at least one of these convictions took place within 5 years of the filing of the petition or motion seeking termination of parental rights.

There is a rebuttable presumption that a parent is depraved if that parent has been criminally convicted of either first or second degree murder of any person as defined in the Criminal Code of 1961 within 10 years of the filing date of the petition or motion to terminate parental rights.

- (j) Open and notorious adultery or fornication.
- (j-1) (Blank).
- (k) Habitual drunkenness or addiction to drugs, other than those prescribed by a physician, for at least one year immediately prior to the commencement of the unfitness proceeding.

There is a rebuttable presumption that a parent is unfit under this subsection with respect to any child to which that parent gives birth where there is a confirmed test result that at birth the child's blood, urine, or meconium contained any amount of a controlled substance as

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

29

30

31

32

33

34

35

36

defined in subsection (f) of Section 102 of the Illinois Controlled Substances Act or metabolites of such substances, the presence of which in the newborn infant was not the result of medical treatment administered to the mother or the newborn infant; and the biological mother of this child is the biological mother of at least one other child who was adjudicated a neglected minor under subsection (c) of Section 2-3 of the Juvenile Court Act of 1987.

- (1) Failure to demonstrate a reasonable degree of interest, concern or responsibility as to the welfare of a new born child during the first 30 days after its birth.
- (m) Failure by a parent (i) to make reasonable efforts to correct the conditions that were the basis for the removal of the child from the parent, or (ii) to make reasonable progress toward the return of the child to the parent within 9 months after an adjudication of neglected or abused minor under Section 2-3 of the Juvenile Court Act of 1987 or dependent minor under Section 2-4 of that Act, or (iii) to make reasonable progress toward the return of the child to the parent during any 9-month period after the the 9-month period following end of initial the adjudication of neglected or abused minor under Section 2-3of the Juvenile Court Act of 1987 or dependent minor under Section 2-4 of that Act. If a service plan has been established as required under Section 8.2 of the Abused and Neglected Child Reporting Act to correct the conditions that were the basis for the removal of the child from the parent and if those services were available, then, for purposes of this Act, "failure to make reasonable progress toward the return of the child to the parent" includes (I) the parent's failure to substantially fulfill his or her obligations under the service plan and correct conditions that brought the child into care within 9 months after the adjudication under Section 2-3 or 2-4 of the Juvenile Court Act of 1987 and (II) the parent's failure to

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

29

30

31

32

33

34

35

36

substantially fulfill his or her obligations under the service plan and correct the conditions that brought the child into care during any 9-month period after the end of the initial 9-month period following the adjudication under Section 2-3 or 2-4 of the Juvenile Court Act of 1987.

(m-1) Pursuant to the Juvenile Court Act of 1987, a child has been in foster care for 15 months out of any 22 month period which begins on or after the effective date of this amendatory Act of 1998 unless the child's parent can prove by a preponderance of the evidence that it is more likely than not that it will be in the best interests of the child to be returned to the parent within 6 months of the date on which a petition for termination of parental rights is filed under the Juvenile Court Act of 1987. The 15 month time limit is tolled during any period for which there is a court finding that the appointed custodian or guardian failed to make reasonable efforts to reunify the child with his or her family, provided that (i) the finding of no reasonable efforts is made within 60 days of the period when reasonable efforts were not made or (ii) the parent filed a motion requesting a finding of no reasonable efforts within 60 days of the period when reasonable efforts were not made. For purposes of this subdivision (m-1), the date of entering foster care is the earlier of: (i) the date of a judicial finding at an adjudicatory hearing that the child is an abused, neglected, dependent minor; or (ii) 60 days after the date on which the child is removed from his or her parent, guardian, or legal custodian.

(n) Evidence of intent to forgo his or her parental rights, whether or not the child is a ward of the court, (1) as manifested by his or her failure for a period of 12 months: (i) to visit the child, (ii) to communicate with the child or agency, although able to do so and not prevented from doing so by an agency or by court order, or (iii) to maintain contact with or plan for the future of

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

29

30

31

32

33

34

35

36

the child, although physically able to do so, or (2) as manifested by the father's failure, where he and the mother of the child were unmarried to each other at the time of the child's birth, (i) to commence legal proceedings to establish his paternity under the Illinois Parentage Act of 1984 or the law of the jurisdiction of the child's birth within 30 days of being informed, pursuant to Section 12a of this Act, that he is the father or the likely father of the child or, after being so informed where the child is not yet born, within 30 days of the child's birth, or (ii) to make a good faith effort to pay a reasonable amount of the expenses related to the birth of the child and to provide a reasonable amount for the financial support of the child, the court to consider in its determination all relevant circumstances, including the financial condition of both parents; provided that the ground for termination provided in this subparagraph (n)(2)(ii) shall only be available where the petition is brought by the mother or the husband of the mother.

Contact or communication by a parent with his or her child that does not demonstrate affection and concern does constitute reasonable contact and planning under subdivision (n). In the absence of evidence to the contrary, the ability to visit, communicate, maintain contact, pay expenses and plan for the future shall be presumed. The subjective intent of the parent, whether expressed or otherwise, unsupported by evidence of the foregoing parental acts manifesting that intent, shall not preclude a determination that the parent has intended to her parental rights. In making this forgo his or determination, the court may consider but shall not require a showing of diligent efforts by an authorized agency to encourage the parent to perform the acts specified in subdivision (n).

It shall be an affirmative defense to any allegation under paragraph (2) of this subsection that the father's

2

3

4

5

6

7

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

29

30

31

32

33

34

35

36

failure was due to circumstances beyond his control or to impediments created by the mother or any other person having legal custody. Proof of that fact need only be by a preponderance of the evidence.

- (o) Repeated or continuous failure by the parents, although physically and financially able, to provide the child with adequate food, clothing, or shelter.
- (p) Inability to discharge parental responsibilities supported by competent evidence from a psychiatrist, licensed clinical social worker, or clinical psychologist of mental impairment, mental illness or mental retardation as defined in Section 1-116 of the Mental Health and Developmental Disabilities Code, or developmental disability as defined in Section 1-106 of that Code, and there is sufficient justification to believe that the inability to discharge parental responsibilities shall extend beyond a reasonable time period. However, this subdivision (p) shall not be construed so as to permit a licensed clinical social worker to conduct any medical diagnosis to determine mental illness or impairment.
- (q) The parent has been criminally convicted of aggravated battery, heinous battery, or attempted murder of any child.
- (r) The child is in the temporary custody or guardianship of the Department of Children and Family Services, the parent is incarcerated as a result of criminal conviction at the time the petition or motion for termination of parental rights is filed, prior to incarceration the parent had little or no contact with the child or provided little or no support for the child, and the parent's incarceration will prevent the parent from discharging his or her parental responsibilities for the child for a period in excess of 2 years after the filing of the petition or motion for termination of parental rights.
  - (s) The child is in the temporary custody or

guardianship of the Department of Children and Family Services, the parent is incarcerated at the time the petition or motion for termination of parental rights is filed, the parent has been repeatedly incarcerated as a result of criminal convictions, and the parent's repeated incarceration has prevented the parent from discharging his or her parental responsibilities for the child.

- (t) A finding that at birth the child's blood, urine, or meconium contained any amount of a controlled substance as defined in subsection (f) of Section 102 of the Illinois Controlled Substances Act, or a metabolite of a controlled substance, with the exception of controlled substances or metabolites of such substances, the presence of which in the newborn infant was the result of medical treatment administered to the mother or the newborn infant, and that the biological mother of this child is the biological mother of at least one other child who was adjudicated a neglected minor under subsection (c) of Section 2-3 of the Juvenile Court Act of 1987, after which the biological mother had the opportunity to enroll in and participate in a clinically appropriate substance abuse counseling, treatment, and rehabilitation program.
- E. "Parent" means the father or mother of a legitimate or illegitimate child. For the purpose of this Act, a person who has executed a final and irrevocable consent to adoption or a final and irrevocable surrender for purposes of adoption, or whose parental rights have been terminated by a court, is not a parent of the child who was the subject of the consent or surrender, unless the consent is void pursuant to subsection 0 of Section 10.
  - F. A person is available for adoption when the person is:
  - (a) a child who has been surrendered for adoption to an agency and to whose adoption the agency has thereafter consented;
  - (b) a child to whose adoption a person authorized by law, other than his parents, has consented, or to whose

6

7

9

10

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

- adoption no consent is required pursuant to Section 8 of this Act;
- 3 (c) a child who is in the custody of persons who intend 4 to adopt him through placement made by his parents;
  - (c-1) a child for whom a parent has signed a specific consent pursuant to subsection 0 of Section 10;
    - (d) an adult who meets the conditions set forth in Section 3 of this Act; or
  - (e) a child who has been relinquished as defined in Section 10 of the Abandoned Newborn Infant Protection Act.
- 11 A person who would otherwise be available for adoption 12 shall not be deemed unavailable for adoption solely by reason 13 of his or her death.
- G. The singular includes the plural and the plural includes
  the singular and the "male" includes the "female", as the
  context of this Act may require.
  - H. "Adoption disruption" occurs when an adoptive placement does not prove successful and it becomes necessary for the child to be removed from placement before the adoption is finalized.
    - I. "Foreign placing agency" is an agency or individual operating in a country or territory outside the United States that is authorized by its country to place children for adoption either directly with families in the United States or through United States based international agencies.
- J. "Immediate relatives" means the biological parents, the parents of the biological parents and siblings of the biological parents.
- 29 K. "Intercountry adoption" is a process by which a child 30 from a country other than the United States is adopted.
- L. "Intercountry Adoption Coordinator" is a staff person of the Department of Children and Family Services appointed by the Director to coordinate the provision of services by the public and private sector to prospective parents of foreign-born children.
- M. "Interstate Compact on the Placement of Children" is a

- 1 law enacted by most states for the purpose of establishing
- 2 uniform procedures for handling the interstate placement of
- 3 children in foster homes, adoptive homes, or other child care
- 4 facilities.

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

29

30

31

32

33

34

35

36

- N. "Non-Compact state" means a state that has not enacted the Interstate Compact on the Placement of Children.
- 7 O. "Preadoption requirements" are any conditions 8 established by the laws or regulations of the Federal 9 Government or of each state that must be met prior to the
- 10 placement of a child in an adoptive home.
- 11 P. "Abused child" means a child whose parent or immediate 12 family member, or any person responsible for the child's 13 welfare, or any individual residing in the same home as the 14 child, or a paramour of the child's parent:
  - (a) inflicts, causes to be inflicted, or allows to be inflicted upon the child physical injury, by other than accidental means, that causes death, disfigurement, impairment of physical or emotional health, or loss or impairment of any bodily function;
  - (b) creates a substantial risk of physical injury to the child by other than accidental means which would be likely to cause death, disfigurement, impairment of physical or emotional health, or loss or impairment of any bodily function;
  - (c) commits or allows to be committed any sex offense against the child, as sex offenses are defined in the Criminal Code of 1961 and extending those definitions of sex offenses to include children under 18 years of age;
  - (d) commits or allows to be committed an act or acts of torture upon the child; or
    - (e) inflicts excessive corporal punishment.
  - Q. "Neglected child" means any child whose parent or other person responsible for the child's welfare withholds or denies nourishment or medically indicated treatment including food or care denied solely on the basis of the present or anticipated mental or physical impairment as determined by a physician

acting alone or in consultation with other physicians or otherwise does not provide the proper or necessary support, education as required by law, or medical or other remedial care recognized under State law as necessary for a child's well-being, or other care necessary for his or her well-being, including adequate food, clothing and shelter; or who is abandoned by his or her parents or other person responsible for the child's welfare.

A child shall not be considered neglected or abused for the sole reason that the child's parent or other person responsible for his or her welfare depends upon spiritual means through prayer alone for the treatment or cure of disease or remedial care as provided under Section 4 of the Abused and Neglected Child Reporting Act. A child shall not be considered neglected or abused for the sole reason that the child's parent or other person responsible for the child's welfare failed to vaccinate, delayed vaccination, or refused vaccination for the child due to a waiver on religious or medical grounds as permitted by law.

R. "Putative father" means a man who may be a child's father, but who (1) is not married to the child's mother on or before the date that the child was or is to be born and (2) has not established paternity of the child in a court proceeding before the filing of a petition for the adoption of the child. The term includes a male who is less than 18 years of age. "Putative father" does not mean a man who is the child's father as a result of criminal sexual abuse or assault as defined under Article 12 of the Criminal Code of 1961. A child shall not be considered neglected or abused for the sole reason that the child's parent or other person responsible for the child's welfare failed to vaccinate, delayed vaccination, or refused vaccination for the child due to a waiver on religious or medical grounds as permitted by law.

S. "Standby adoption" means an adoption in which a terminally ill parent consents to custody and termination of parental rights to become effective upon the occurrence of a

- 1 future event, which is either the death of the terminally ill
- 2 parent or the request of the parent for the entry of a final
- 3 judgment of adoption.
- T. "Terminally ill parent" means a person who has a medical
- 5 prognosis by a physician licensed to practice medicine in all
- 6 of its branches that the person has an incurable and
- 7 irreversible condition which will lead to death.
- 8 (Source: P.A. 91-357, eff. 7-29-99; 91-373, eff. 1-1-00;
- 9 91-572, eff. 1-1-00; 92-16, eff. 6-28-01; 92-375, eff. 1-1-02;
- 10 92-408, eff. 8-17-01; 92-432, eff. 8-17-01; 92-651, 7-11-02;
- 11 revised 8-23-02.)
- 12 Section 115. The Uniform Commercial Code is amended by
- 13 changing Section 8-106 as follows:
- 14 (810 ILCS 5/8-106) (from Ch. 26, par. 8-106)
- 15 Sec. 8-106. Control.
- 16 (a) A purchaser has "control" of a certificated security in
- 17 bearer form if the certificated security is delivered to the
- 18 purchaser.
- 19 (b) A purchaser has "control" of a certificated security in
- 20 registered form if the certificated security is delivered to
- 21 the purchaser, and:
- 22 (1) the certificate is indorsed to the purchaser or in
- 23 blank by an effective indorsement; or
- 24 (2) the certificate is registered in the name of the
- 25 purchaser, upon original issue or registration of transfer
- 26 by the issuer.
- 27 (c) A purchaser has "control" of an uncertificated security
- 28 if:
- 29 (1) the uncertificated security is delivered to the
- 30 purchaser; or
- 31 (2) the issuer has agreed that it will comply with
- instructions originated by the purchaser without further
- 33 consent by the registered owner...
- 34 (3) another person has control of the security

entitlement on behalf of the purchaser or, having previously acquired control of the security entitlement, acknowledges that it has control on behalf of the purchaser.

- (d) A purchaser has "control" of a security entitlement if:
  - (1) the purchaser becomes the entitlement holder; or
- (2) the securities intermediary has agreed that it will comply with entitlement orders originated by the purchaser without further consent by the entitlement holder; or  $\overline{\cdot}$
- (3) another person has control of the security entitlement on behalf of the purchaser or, having previously acquired control of the security entitlement, acknowledges that it has control on behalf of the purchaser.
- (e) If an interest in a security entitlement is granted by the entitlement holder to the entitlement holder's own securities intermediary, the securities intermediary has control.
- (f) A purchaser who has satisfied the requirements of subsection (c) or (d) has control even if the registered owner in the case of subsection (c) or the entitlement holder in the case of subsection (d) retains the right to make substitutions for the uncertificated security or security entitlement, to originate instructions or entitlement orders to the issuer or securities intermediary, or otherwise to deal with the uncertificated security or security entitlement.
- (g) An issuer or a securities intermediary may not enter into an agreement of the kind described in subsection (c)(2) or (d)(2) without the consent of the registered owner or entitlement holder, but an issuer or a securities intermediary is not required to enter into such an agreement even though the registered owner or entitlement holder so directs. An issuer or securities intermediary that has entered into such an agreement is not required to confirm the existence of the agreement to another party unless requested to do so by the registered owner or entitlement holder.

- 1 (Source: P.A. 91-893, eff. 7-1-01; revised 2-27-02.)
- Section 995. No acceleration or delay. Where this Act makes changes in a statute that is represented in this Act by text that is not yet or no longer in effect (for example, a Section represented by multiple versions), the use of that text does not accelerate or delay the taking effect of (i) the changes made by this Act or (ii) provisions derived from any other Public Act.
- 9 Section 996. No revival or extension. This Act does not 10 revive or extend any Section or Act otherwise repealed.
- 11 Section 999. Effective date. This Act takes effect upon 12 becoming law.

## HB6792

6

7

8

## 1 INDEX

## 2 Statutes amended in order of appearance

- 3 5 ILCS 80/4.13 rep. from Ch. 127, par. 1904.13
- 4 5 ILCS 80/4.14 rep. from Ch. 127, par. 1904.14
  - 5 ILCS 160/7 from Ch. 116, par. 43.10
  - 5 ILCS 375/10 from Ch. 127, par. 530
  - 5 ILCS 430/99-10 was Sec. 995 of PA 93-617
  - 15 ILCS 520/11 from Ch. 130, par. 30
- 9 30 ILCS 105/5.05 rep.
- 10 30 ILCS 105/5.06 rep.
- 11 30 ILCS 105/5.35 rep.
- 12 30 ILCS 105/5.37 rep.
- 13 30 ILCS 105/5.47 rep.
- 14 30 ILCS 105/5.51 rep.
- 15 30 ILCS 105/5.59 rep.
- 16 30 ILCS 105/5.60 rep.
- 17 30 ILCS 105/5.69 rep.
- 18 30 ILCS 105/5.75 rep.
- 19 30 ILCS 105/5.76 rep.
- 20 30 ILCS 105/5.90 rep.
- 21 30 ILCS 105/5.113 rep.
- 30 ILCS 105/5.178 rep.
- 23 30 ILCS 105/5.190 rep.
- 24 30 ILCS 105/5.191 rep.
- 25 30 ILCS 105/5.193 rep.
- 26 30 ILCS 105/5.197 rep.
- 27 30 ILCS 105/5.205 rep.
- 28 30 ILCS 105/5.210 rep.
- 29 30 ILCS 105/5.218 rep.
- 30 30 ILCS 105/5.220 rep.
- 31 30 ILCS 105/5.228 rep.
- 32 30 ILCS 105/5.245 rep.
- 33 30 ILCS 105/5.246 rep.
- 34 30 ILCS 105/5.264 rep.
- 35 30 ILCS 105/5.271 rep.

- 1 30 ILCS 105/5.283 rep.
- 2 30 ILCS 105/5.285 rep.
- 3 30 ILCS 105/5.294 rep.
- 4 30 ILCS 105/5.299 rep.
- 5 30 ILCS 105/5.300 rep.
- 6 30 ILCS 105/5.301 rep.
- 7 30 ILCS 105/5.304 rep.
- 8 30 ILCS 105/5.308 rep.
- 9 30 ILCS 105/5.309 rep.
- 10 30 ILCS 105/5.311 rep.
- 11 30 ILCS 105/5.314 rep.
- 12 30 ILCS 105/5.327 rep.
- 30 ILCS 105/5.330 rep.
- 30 ILCS 105/5.335 rep.
- 15 30 ILCS 105/5.336 rep.
- 16 30 ILCS 105/5.360 rep.
- 17 30 ILCS 105/5.361 rep.
- 18 30 ILCS 105/5.363 rep.
- 19 30 ILCS 105/5.388 rep.
- 30 ILCS 105/5.389 rep.
- 21 30 ILCS 105/5.390 rep.
- 22 30 ILCS 105/5.393 rep.
- 23 30 ILCS 105/5.396 rep.
- 24 30 ILCS 105/5.398 rep.
- 25 30 ILCS 105/5.399 rep.
- 30 ILCS 105/5.400 rep.
- 27 30 ILCS 105/5.401 rep.
- 28 30 ILCS 105/5.402 rep.
- 29 30 ILCS 105/5.403 rep.
- 30 30 ILCS 105/5.404 rep.
- 31 30 ILCS 105/5.405 rep.
- 32 30 ILCS 105/5.406 rep.
- 33 30 ILCS 105/5.407 rep.
- 34 30 ILCS 105/5.417 rep.
- 35 30 ILCS 105/5.432 rep.
- 36 30 ILCS 105/5.433 rep.

from P.A. 87-1249

- 1 30 ILCS 105/5.434 rep.
- 2 30 ILCS 105/5.439 rep.
- 3 30 ILCS 105/5.447 rep.
- 4 30 ILCS 105/5.467 rep.
- 5 30 ILCS 105/5.483 rep.
- 6 30 ILCS 105/5.486 rep.
- 7 30 ILCS 105/5.488 rep.
- 8 30 ILCS 105/5.507 rep.
- 9 30 ILCS 105/5.519 rep.
- 30 ILCS 105/5.522 rep.
- 11 30 ILCS 105/5.230 rep.
- 12 30 ILCS 235/6 from Ch. 85, par. 906
- 13 30 ILCS 805/8.25
- 14 30 ILCS 805/8.26
- 15 30 ILCS 805/8.27
- 16 35 ILCS 5/203 from Ch. 120, par. 2-203
- 17 35 ILCS 145/6 from Ch. 120, par. 481b.36
- 18 35 ILCS 200/18-101.47 rep.
- 19 40 ILCS 5/Art. 9 heading
- 40 ILCS 5/Art. 13 heading
- 21 50 ILCS 460/55
- 22 105 ILCS 5/10-20.21a
- 23 230 ILCS 10/4 from Ch. 120, par. 2404
- 24 230 ILCS 10/7 from Ch. 120, par. 2407
- 25 230 ILCS 10/12 from Ch. 120, par. 2412
- 26 230 ILCS 10/13 from Ch. 120, par. 2413
- 27 235 ILCS 5/12-4
- 28 320 ILCS 20/3.5
- 29 415 ILCS 5/57.7
- 30 415 ILCS 5/57.13
- 31 510 ILCS 70/4.04 from Ch. 8, par. 704.04
- 32 510 ILCS 70/16 from Ch. 8, par. 716
- 33 720 ILCS 600/4 from Ch. 56 1/2, par. 2104
- 34 725 ILCS 5/108B-1 from Ch. 38, par. 108B-1
- 35 730 ILCS 5/3-6-3 from Ch. 38, par. 1003-6-3
- 36 730 ILCS 5/5-4-1 from Ch. 38, par. 1005-4-1

## 1 730 ILCS 5/5-6-3 from Ch. 38, par. 1005-6-3 2 735 ILCS 5/2-1401 from Ch. 110, par. 2-1401

- 142 - LRB093 15493 EFG 41097 b

3 750 ILCS 50/1 from Ch. 40, par. 1501 4 810 ILCS 5/8-106 from Ch. 26, par. 8-106

HB6792